JUNE. 1783. THE NUMB. 2764.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 4, 1783.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.
IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY,
TUESDAY, *March* 18, 1783.

The Bill, entituled "*An Act to incorporate the Inhabitants of the City of* Philadelphia," was read the second Time, and debated by Paragraphs:

Ordered, That it be tranſcribed, and in the mean Time printed for public Conſideration.

Extract from the Minutes,
PETER Z. LLOYD, Clerk of the General Aſſembly.

An ACT *to incorporate the Inhabitants of the City of* Philadelphia.

WHEREAS the more immediate and entire Government of large and populous Cities and Towns being veſted in the Inhabitants thereof doth more effectually promote Trade, Induſtry, Rule and good Order: AND WHEREAS a Number of the Inhabitants of the City of *Philadelphia* have, by their Petition, ſet forth the Neceſſity of incorporating the Citizens thereof:

Be it therefore enacted, and it is hereby enacted by the Repreſentatives of the Freemen of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania, *in General Aſſembly met, and by the Authority of the ſame*, That the Inhabitants of the City of *Philadelphia*, as the ſame extends and is laid out between the Rivers *Delaware* and *Schuylkill*, be and hereby are, and for ever hereafter ſhall be, a Corporation and Body politic, to all Intents and Purpoſes, by the Name and Stile of "*The Mayor and Citizens of the City of* Philadelphia, *in the Commonwealth of* Pennſylvania."

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Corporation are hereby declared and made able and capable in Law to have, purchaſe, receive, poſſeſs, enjoy and retain Lands, Rents, Tenements, Juriſdictions, Franchiſes, Hereditaments, Goods, Chattels and Effects, of what Kind, Nature or Quality ſoever; and alſo to ſell, grant, demiſe, alien or diſpoſe of the ſame Lands, Rents, Tenements, Hereditaments, Goods, Chattels and Effects.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Corporation be, and ſhall be for ever hereafter, able and capable in Law to ſue and be ſued, plead and be impleaded, anſwer and be anſwered unto, defend and be defended in Courts of Record or any other Place whatſoever, and to do and execute all and ſingular other Matters or Things that to them ſhall or may appertain to do.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That on the Day of in the Year of our Lord One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Eighty-three, and on the Day of yearly for ever after, it ſhall and may be lawful for ſuch Inhabitants of the ſaid City, as are or ſhall be qualified by Law to vote for Repreſentatives in General Aſſembly, to meet at the Place where the Elections of Members for the General Aſſembly are by Law directed to be held for the ſaid City, and then and there to chuſe by Ballot forty Inhabitants of the ſaid City, who ſhall be Common-Council-Men of the ſaid City.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That on the Day of in the Year of our Lord One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Eighty-three, it ſhall and may be lawful for ſuch Inhabitants of the ſaid City, as are or ſhall be qualified as aforeſaid, to meet at the Place aforeſaid, and then and there to chuſe by Ballot Inhabitants of the ſaid City, who ſhall be Aldermen of the ſaid City during their good Behaviour.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That on the ſaid Day of in the Year of our Lord One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Eighty-three, and on the Day of yearly for ever thereafter, it ſhall and may be lawful for ſuch Inhabitants of the ſaid City, as are or ſhall be qualified as aforeſaid, to meet at the Place aforeſaid, and then and there to chuſe by Ballot two Aldermen of the ſaid City, of whom the Aldermen of the ſaid City ſhall, by Ballot, chuſe one to be Mayor of the ſaid City for the Year next enſuing ſuch Election, unleſs ſooner diſcharged.

And be further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Mayor, Aldermen and Common-Council Men of the ſaid City ſhall, on the Day of in the Year of our Lord One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Eighty-three, elect by Ballot one Inhabitant of the ſaid City, who ſhall be Recorder of the ſaid City during his good Behaviour.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That ſuch Perſon, who ſhall be elected Mayor as aforeſaid, ſhall, before he be admitted to execute his Office, be preſented before the Preſident or Vice-Preſident of the Supreme Executive Council of this Commonwealth for the Time being, and there ſhall take his ſolemn Oath or Affirmation faithfully to execute his Office.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Recorder, every Alderman and Common-Council-Man, and every other Officer of the ſaid City, before he ſhall be admitted to exerciſe his Office, ſhall take a ſolemn Oath or Affirmation, faithfully to execute his Office; which Oath or Affirmation ſhall be taken before any of the Judges of the Supreme Court, or before the Mayor of the ſaid City for the Time being.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in caſe the Mayor of the ſaid City for the Time being ſhall miſbehave himſelf, or miſgovern in his Office, the Recorder of the ſaid City for the Time being, the Aldermen of the ſaid City for the Time being, and the Common-Council-men of the ſaid City for the Time being, ſhall have full Power and Authority to remove ſuch Mayor from his Office; and in ſuch Caſe, or in caſe of the Death of the Mayor, that then another Perſon ſhall, within Days next after ſuch Death or Removal, be choſen in the Manner before directed for the electing of Mayors, in the Place of him dead or ſo removed.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That, leſt there ſhould be a Failure of Juſtice or Government in the ſaid City during ſuch Interval as aforeſaid, the eldeſt Alderman for the Time being ſhall take upon him the Office of Mayor, and ſhall exerciſe the ſame till another Mayor be choſen as aforeſaid; and in caſe of the Diſability of ſuch eldeſt Alderman, then the next in Seniority ſhall take upon him the ſaid Office of Mayor, and exerciſe the ſame as aforeſaid.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That, in caſe the Recorder of the ſaid City for the Time being ſhall miſbehave himſelf, or miſgovern in his Office, the Mayor, of the Aldermen, and of the Common-Council-Men of the ſaid City, for the Time being, ſhall have full Power and Authority to remove ſuch Recorder from his Office; and in ſuch Caſe, or in caſe of the Death of the Recorder, that then another Perſon ſhall, within Days next after ſuch Death or Removal, be choſen in the Manner before directed for the electing of Recorders, in the Place of him dead or ſo removed.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in caſe any Alderman of the ſaid City for the Time being ſhall miſbehave himſelf, or miſgovern in his Office, the Mayor, Recorder, of the Aldermen, and of the Common-Council-Men of the ſaid City for the Time being, ſhall have full Power and Authority to remove ſuch Alderman from his Office; and in ſuch Caſe, or in caſe of the Death of any Alderman, that then another Perſon ſhall, within Days next after ſuch Death or Removal, be choſen in the Manner before directed for the electing of Aldermen, in the Place of him dead or ſo removed.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in caſe any Common-Council-Man of the ſaid City for the time being ſhall miſbehave himſelf, or miſgovern in his Office, the Mayor, Recorder, of the Aldermen, and of the Common-Council-Men of the ſaid City for the time being ſhall have full Power and Authority to remove ſaid Common-Council-Man from his Office.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Common-Council-Men ſhall have Power to make, ordain, conſtitute and eſtabliſh ſuch and ſo many Laws, Ordinances, Regulations and Conſtitutions, as ſhall ſeem neceſſary or convenient for the Government and Welfare of ſaid Corporation; and the ſame Laws, Ordinances, Regulations and Conſtitutions, ſo to be made, to put in Uſe and Execution accordingly, by the proper Officers of ſaid City; and at their Pleaſure to revoke, alter and make anew, as Occaſion ſhall require.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Mayor, Recorder and Aldermen of the ſaid City for the time being, ſhall be Juſtices of the Peace, and Juſtices of Oyer and Terminer; and are hereby empowered to act within the ſaid City accordingly, as fully and amply as any Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace or Oyer and Terminer can or may do within this Commonwealth.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Mayor, Recorder and Aldermen, or any four or more of them (whereof the Mayor and Recorder of the ſaid City for the Time being ſhall be two) ſhall and may have Power and Authority, and hereby have Power and Authority to hear and enquire into all and all Manner of Treaſons, Murders, Manſlaughters, and all Manner of Felonies, and other Crimes and Offences capital and criminal whatſoever, according to the Laws of this Commonwealth, with Power alſo to hear and determine all petty Larcenies, Routs, Riots and unlawful Aſſemblies, and to try and puniſh all Perſons that ſhall be convicted of Drunkenneſs, Swearing, Scolding, Breaking the Peace, or ſuch like Offences, which are, by the Laws of this Commonwealth, to be puniſhed by Fine, Impriſonment or Whipping; with Power alſo to award Proceſs againſt all Rioters and Breakers of the Peace, and to bind them and all other Offenders and Perſons of evil Fame to the Peace or good Behaviour, as any Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace can do, without being accountable to the Commonwealth for any Fines or Amerciaments to be impoſed for the ſaid Offences, or any of them.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Mayor, Recorder and Aldermen, or any four of them (whereof the Mayor and Recorder for the time being ſhall be two) ſhall and may have Power and Authority, and hereby have Power and Authority to hold and keep a Court of Record quarterly, or oftener, if they ſhall ſee Occaſion, for the enquiring, hearing and determining of the Pleas and Matters aforeſaid; and upon their own View, or after a legal Procedure in ſome of thoſe Courts, to cauſe all Nuiances and Encroachments in the Streets of the ſaid City to be removed, and puniſh the Parties concerned as the Law and Uſage in ſuch Caſes ſhall require.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Mayor, Recorder and Aldermen ſhall have full Power and Authority, and are hereby empowered and authoriſed, without any further or other Commiſſion, to be the Juſtices of the Peace and Oyer and Terminer within the ſaid City for ever; and ſhall alſo be Juſtices of the Peace in the County of *Philadelphia*; and ſhall have full Power to award Proceſs, bind to the Peace or good Behaviour, or commit to Priſon, for any Matter or Cauſe ariſing without the ſaid City, and within the body of the ſaid County, as Occaſion ſhall require; and ſhall cauſe Kalenders to be made of ſuch Priſoners, which, together with all Recognizances and Examinations taken before them, for or concerning any Matter not determinable by them, ſhall be duly returned to the Judges or Juſtices of the ſaid County, in their reſpective Courts where the ſame ſhall be cognizable.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Recognizances for Appearance at any Seſſion or Seſſions of the Peace, or Oyer and Terminer or Goal Delivery, to be holden before the Mayor, Recorder and Aldermen of the ſaid City as aforeſaid, and for and concerning the Peace in the ſaid City, and for and concerning the keeping and maintaining of Baſtard Children, and the keeping harmleſs the Wards or Diſtricts of the ſaid City touching ſuch Children, be given and granted, and are hereby given and granted unto the ſaid Corporation.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the Mayor of the ſaid City to nominate, and from Time to Time appoint the Clerk of the Market, who ſhall have Aſſize of Bread, Wine, Beer, Wood and other Things; and do, execute and perform all Things belonging to the Office of Clerk of the Market within the ſaid City.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the Mayor and Recorder for the Time being, from Time to Time, ſo often as they ſhall find Occaſion, to ſummon a Common Council of the ſaid City.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Aſſembly or Meeting ſhall be deemed or accounted a Common Council, unleſs the Mayor, and Recorder, and at leaſt of the Aldermen, and of the Common-Council-Men, be preſent.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid City of *Philadelphia* is hereby made, erected and conſtituted to be a Port or Harbour, for diſcharging and unlading of Goods and Merchandizes out of Ships, Boats and other Veſſels, and for lading and ſhipping them in or upon ſuch and ſo many Places, Quays and Wharves there, as by the Mayor, Aldermen and Common-Council of the ſaid City ſhall, from Time to Time, be thought moſt expedient for the Accommodation and Conveniency of Trade.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Port or Harbour ſhall be called The Port of *Philadelphia*, and ſhall extend and be accounted to extend from to and ſhall have ſo many Wharves, Quays, Landing-Places, and Members belonging thereto, for landing and ſhipping of Goods, as the ſaid Mayor, Aldermen and Common-Council, for the Time being, ſhall from Time to Time think fit to appoint.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Mayor, Recorder and Aldermen ſhall have Power, from Time to Time, to appoint a Bailiff and Conſervator of the Water of *Delaware*, from to who ſhall and may execute and perform all Things belonging to the Office of Bailiff and Conſervator of the Water of *Delaware*, from to in the Port of the ſaid City, and upon whatever Bank, Shore and Wharff of the Waters of *Delaware* within the Limits and Bounds aforeſaid.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That for the well governing of the ſaid Corporation, and the ordering of their Affairs, they ſhall have ſuch other Officers as the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Common-Council-Men ſhall hereafter direct or appoint.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Corporation ſhall have full Power and Authority to make, have and uſe a Common Seal, with ſuch Devices and Inſcription as they ſhall think proper, and the ſame to break, alter and renew, at their Pleaſure.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That nothing herein contained ſhall be conſtrued to authorize the ſaid Corporation to exerciſe any Powers in this State, repugnant to the Laws and Conſtitution thereof.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all the Rights of the late Corporation, known by the Name of "Mayor and Commonalty of *Philadelphia*, in the Pro-"vince of *Pennſylvania*," to Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Goods, Chattels, Offices, Ferries, Wharves, Stalls, Standings or Places, be, and they are hereby veſted in the Corporation hereby erected and eſtabliſhed: Saving to all Perſons ſuch Rights as ſhall have accrued to them, in their private Capacities, ſince the fourth day of *July*, One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Seventy-ſix, by, from or under, or by Virtue of any Law of this Commowealth.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That where any Doubts ſhall happen to ariſe touching this Act, the ſame ſhall in all Courts of Law and Equity be conſtrued and taken moſt favourably and beneficially for the ſaid Corporation.

To the Honorable the Repreſentatives of the Freemen of the Commonwealth of *Pennſylvania*, in General Aſſembly met.

The *MEMORIAL* of WILLIAM SMITH, D.D. (*for about Twenty-five Years Proveſt of the College and Academy of* Philadelphia)

SHEWETH,

THAT your memorialiſt hath preſented ſundry *memorials, remonſtrances* and *petitions* to former General Aſſemblies, complaining and praying redreſs of many grievances and oppreſſions; which, after near thirty years faithful ſervices to this State in its moſt eſſential intereſts, he is now made to ſuſtain, under the colour and operation of a *law*, originally made (as he apprehends) in open violation of the *Conſtitution*, as well as fundamentally unjuſt, and repugnant to the faith of charters and ſanctity of former laws.

That although the late Houſe of Aſſembly referred the laſt of the ſaid memorials to their Committee of Grievances, yet, from the urgency of public buſineſs at that time, and the preſſing call which lay upon your memorialiſt to aſſiſt the cauſe of learning in another State (when injuriouſly prevented from the diſcharge of his duty for advancing it in this State) no progreſs hath been made by the Committee in the buſineſs of the ſaid memorial; nor hath the memorialiſt preſſed the honorable Houſe for any undue or particular attention to his caſe, when it might interfere with their other duties to their country; rather chuſing to employ himſelf uſefully and liberally, for the benefit of mankind (as he hopes) in a neighbouring State, till the period ſhould come, when it would be unjuſt to himſelf, and criminal to the public, to delay any longer a laſt appeal to the juſtice, honor and humanity of the great *Legiſlature Body of Pennſylvania*.

That your memorialiſt conceives the period is now come, when it will be thought worthy of the wiſdom and dignity of a virtuous and enlightened Aſſembly, and one of their firſt duties, to examine into all inroads that have been made upon the Conſtitution under which they derive their authority; to annihilate, or declare void, all laws that may have been made repugnant to the

fame, and to redreſs the grievances of every ſubject, who may have unjuſtly ſuffered under the operation of ſuch laws, whether they have originated from the cruel ſpirit of party rage and party reſentment, or the two often proſtituted and more cruel plea of political expediency and political neceſſity;---for which purpoſe, your memorialiſt wiſhes to bring into one view, before your honorable Houſe, the ſubſtance of his former memorials, complaints and petitions, viz.

That your memorialiſt in his early youth, from a zeal, bordering almoſt upon enthuſiaſm, for the advancement of learning and ſcience in this new world, and when the proſpect of preferment for life was open before him in his profeſſion as a Clergyman, in another country, accepted the invitation of a number of citizens of Philadelphia, then of the firſt eminence for wiſdom and public uſefulneſs, to take the chief charge of an *Academy*, founded by the private donations of themſelves and their fellow citizens, for the more immediate benefit of their own children, and ſuch others as might be able to bear the expence of an education in the ſaid city.

That he found the ſaid Academy, or private Seminary, in its infancy; ſcarce advanced beyond a common ſchool for the languages and ſome branches of mathematics; without a ſyſtem of rules; without books, apparatus, or maſters ſufficient for the cultivation of the ſciences upon any extenſive plan, and (what was ſtill a more grievous want) having no permanent fund for their ſupport and encouragement.

That under the ſanction, authority and advice of the worthy firſt Founders and Truſtees of the Seminary, and with the aſſiſtance of ſome valuable and learned maſters, then engaged in the ſaid Seminary, your memorialiſt had the happineſs of becoming the principal inſtrument of raiſing it, from its firſt humble beginning, to that high degree of reputation which it held among the friends and patrons of learning and ſcience (both in the *old* world and the *new*) before its foundations were violated by the law in queſtion---He drew up a ſyſtem of education and rules for the uſe of the ſeveral ſchools; framed the *Charter* for enlarging the original plan, by engrafting upon it a *College* or univerſal Seminary of Learning; and his name was inſerted in the body of the Charter, upon the unanimous election of the Truſtees, as FIRST PROVOST, together with the name of a truly learned and faithful colleague as VICE PROVOST, both irremoveable but by the joint conſent of THIRTEEN *at leaſt of the whole twenty-four Truſtees*. By the like tenure, all the Profeſſors held their appointments, none being either to be elected, or diſcharged, without the joint voice of *thirteen at leaſt*.-----But the great buſineſs, namely a fund for their ſupport, being yet unaccompliſhed, and the Aſſemblies of thoſe days (for particular reaſons, either of policy or prejudice, which need not now be revived) declining to allow any public countenance or aſſiſtance to this or any other particular literary inſtitution, leaving them wholly to riſe or fall, according to the exertions of individuals in their behalf; your memorialiſt, at a great riſk to himſelf (and conſiderable inconvenience to a young family, depending upon his life and labors for their education and ſupport) undertook to compaſs even ſea and land for the eſtabliſhment of the ſaid College; and for that purpoſe had the happineſs to raiſe and bring into Pennſylvania, from Great-Britain, Ireland and South-Carolina, at leaſt *Thirteen Thouſand Pounds*, beſides ſome thouſand pounds more, raiſed at different times among the friends of learning in the city of Philadelphia, by collections, either ſpecially made for particular purpoſes, or at commencements and on other public occaſions.-----To all which may be added, conſiderable preſents of books, philoſophical apparatus, &c. procured by him at different times for the uſe of the Inſtitution, and alſo ſeveral Thouſand Pounds which he procured to be collected in the Iſland of Jamaica through the great induſtry and abilities of an eminent Profeſſor, who was the firſt founder of the Medical Schools; and is now, through the operation of the ſaid law, likewiſe kept out of his *Profeſſorſhip* and *Freehold*, which he held under the faith of the ſaid Charters.

That theſe ſervices in the cauſe of learning have been acknowledged, in the moſt honorable manner for your memorialiſt, by men of the firſt eminence of different denominations in Europe; likewiſe by the late worthy Dr. ALISON, and other profeſſors, his former colleagues, who declared, in letters yet to be produced, "That the ſtanding or falling of the inſtitution did, in a great "meaſure, depend upon the intereſt and induſtry of your memorialiſt." But the Corporation of *Truſtees* did more eſpecially acknowledge and record their grateful ſenſe of theſe ſervices, by rewarding him with a ſettlement or annuity for life, in addition to his ſalary, and providing him with an *houſe* for his accommodation, as the laſt neceſſary proviſion to be made for him out of the funds he had thus procured.

That beſides theſe conſtant labours in his ſtation, for the advancement of true learning, for improving and even exalting the taſte and genius of America, and being a principal inſtrument in the education of many youth who are now ſhining in the ſervice of their country, your memorialiſt was ever ready to give his moſt zealous aſſiſtance in every ſcheme ſet on foot by different ſocieties or bodies of men, religious, civil and literary, for the credit and honor of America.

He was a member of the ſociety for the *culture of ſilk*---He drew up the fundamental laws and *charter* of the *American Philoſophical Society*; carried on their chief correſpondence for many years through various parts of the world; digeſted their different papers, corrected the preſs, and publiſhed, by his ſole labours, the *firſt* and *only* volume of their tranſactions which has yet appeared;---even *that volume* which has procured them ſo much honor and reputation among literary men, and literary ſocieties, of the firſt eminence in Europe.---He hath never declined his ready aſſiſtance to any religious ſocieties to whom he could be ſerviceable; of which he will only exhibit one recent proof, inſtead of all others, from the truly candid and venerable Mr. MUHLENBERG, the ancient paſtor and father of the *Lutheran* congregations of this State; who, in his letter of December laſt, writes thus,---"Although I can never render the leaſt "compenſation----I can never forget, Reverend Doctor, your "repeated beneficent favors towards my country people in periods paſt; or, for inſtance, when you were *Director* and *Truſtee* of the CHARITY SCHOOLS, and made our poor German people in the country partakers of the bleſſing.---It was by "your prevailing influence the *Engliſh*, *Swediſh* and *German* congregations obtained CHARTERS. By your kind mediation "and pleading, the new burial-ground became, after many requeſts, to be granted to our congregation in Philadelphia. "By your wiſdom and vigilance, an important amendment was "petitioned and added in the 45th ſection of new conſtitution; "a great benefit to all *religious ſocieties* and *inſtitutions*. The Rev. "Dr. PETERS went to reſt from his labours, to enjoy the fruits "thereof; and, in fine, I heard, to my ſore grief, the Rev. "Dr. SMITH had left the province wherein he had done ſo much "good, and ſuffered ſo much; but where moved unto, I could "not learn, being an *Emeritus Eremita*, lodging on the borders "of eternity; neither do I know whether his benefactions are "recorded in the book of Chronicles, or what honor and dignity has been done to *Mordecai* for his ſervices----(Eſther "vi. 1---3)---The loſs ſeemed a ſurprizing eclipſe to me---But "to my utmoſt ſatisfaction and joy, I find, in Mr. Bradford's "Journal (of December 21, 1782) the unwearied Rev. Dr. "SMITH yet alive and active, moving in an higher ſphere, "promoting a laſting monument, by a ſeminary of *univerſal* "*learning*, &c.---May it pleaſe the moſt munificent LORD and "SAVIOUR of the univerſe to grant his bleſſing and aid to the "*illuſtrious inſtitution*; to prolong your life, &c."

The memorialiſt hopes to be excuſed for quoting this ſingle teſtimony from ſo truly reſpectable and reverend an authority. In this inſtance he only follows ſome of the higheſt example in the State, who have thought it proper to adduce teſtimonies in their own favour, when they apprehend themſelves ſuffering *only* under Newſpaper miſrepreſentations---the anonymous productions of a day. Such teſtimonies muſt therefore be ſtill more allowable to men ſuffering under the preſſure of any *ſtanding law*, affecting not only the private honor, uſefulneſs and intereſt of individuals, but the honor and intereſt of States and Legiſlatures, where ſuch preſſures are permitted to exiſt.

That your memorialiſt ſuffers from the "act to confirm the eſtates and intereſts of the college, academy and charitable ſchool of Philadelphia, and to amend and alter the charters thereof," it is believed will not be doubted by your honourable Houſe, when you are ſatisfied in the following particulars, viz.

1ſt. That on Friday, September 10th, 1779, Mr. *Gardiner*, Mr. *Hartley*, Mr. *Chambers*, Mr. *Hollingſhead* and Mr. *Smiley*, were appointed a committee to proceed in and compleat the enquiry concerning the *College* and *Academy* of Philadelphia, and inveſted with the powers of a former Committee, who had found no grounds to make any progreſs in the buſineſs committed to them.

2d. That the ſaid Committee had ſundry meetings with a Committee of the Corporation of the College appointed for that purpoſe, and full anſwers were given to all their queſtions and enquiries, however irregular they might be; and at laſt the rights of the Corporation under their charter, and the laws and conſtitution of the State, were ſtated and delivered to the Committee, in a large writing of fifteen folio pages, to be by them laid before the honourable houſe, among the other materials and foundations of their report.

3d. That on the 24th of September (viz. fourteen days after the buſineſs had been committed to them) *three* of the ſaid Committee, viz. Meſſrs. Gardiner, Hollingſhead and Smiley, brought in ſomething called a *report*, or rather an echo of ſome parts of a paragraph of the Preſident's meſſage of September 9th, ſetting forth that "there would be ſufficient ground to model the char-"ter and government of the College, ſo as to anſwer the original "purpoſe of the Inſtitution."

4th. That *two* of the ſaid Committee, viz. Meſſrs. Hartley and Chambers, gentlemen of the law, and far more converſant with the rights of Corporations than the other *three* members, refuſed to join in the report; and, in a ſeparate paper, ſet forth that "no evidence had ariſen during the enquiry to ſupport the ſame, "but that much the contrary had appeared," and therefore deſired that their *diſſent* might be noticed by the Houſe.

5th. That when it was moved in the Houſe that the ſaid Committee, now reduced from *five* to *three*, "ſhould lay before the "Houſe the evidence on which their *report* was founded," it was voted in the negative by a majority of about *two* to *one*, by which means all the papers and unanſwerable arguments delivered to the Committee of the Houſe on behalf of the College, and every other remonſtrance and memorial on the ſubject, were ſmothered by the majority of that day; and no traces or records of them, nor even of the report of the Committee, are now to be found among the printed journals.

6th. That although the *Judges*, or Juſtices of the Supreme Court, by order of the Houſe, did, for four days, attend the arguments of Council reſpecting the *College Charters*; yet, on the concluſion of the arguments, when it was moved in the Houſe, "that previous to the appointment of a Committee to bring in "a bill to alter and amend the College Charters, the opinion of "the Judges ſhould be taken," a majority of 31 to 18 voted *againſt taking their opinion*; probably well knowing that MEN OF THE LAW, in their public *judicial* capacity, will never, in the preſent day, venture their credit and character to ſupport *illegal* or *extrajudicial* proceedings, whatever may be their private attachment in other reſpects.

7th. That theſe meaſures were not only oppoſed in every ſtage by a very conſiderable number of reſpectable members, during the ſhort term of *eight days* in which they were agitated in the Houſe, but, at laſt, a *ſolemn proteſt* or *diſſent* was entered againſt them (as appears by the minutes of October 2, 1779) for reaſons in ſubſtance as follows---viz.

"Firſt,---Becauſe the proceedings of the Houſe in the caſe of "the College, altho' acknowledged to be a caſe of the higheſt "importance, had been hurried on without regard to accuſtomed "forms, by which the appearance of Juſtice has not been kept "up, nor the honor of the Legiſlature in any meaſure regarded; "the *report* of the Committee having been but *once read*, and "never diſcuſſed by the Houſe, nor the facts ſtated therein "attempted to be eſtabliſhed. Secondly,-----Becauſe, although "queſtions of law aroſe on the facts, as ſtated in the *report*, "about which every member ought to have been ſatisfied before "he pronounced finally in a cauſe of ſuch importance to the "public and other corporations, as well as to individuals, yet "the Houſe refuſed to take the opinion of the *Judges*, who "were ordered to attend the arguments of Council before the "Houſe, for the expreſs purpoſe of explaining the law that "might ariſe in that caſe. Thirdly,---Becauſe it was contrary "to the firſt and moſt eſſential principles of juſtice, and alſo to "the nature and form of all Parliamentary proceedings, to or-"der a bill to be brought in upon a report, without previouſly "ſtating, examining and eſtabliſhing the evidence on which "ſuch report was founded, which was repeatedly called for by "the Council for the College; and not being produced (becauſe "indeed none ſuch did exiſt) the Houſe, with regard to the *facts*, "had no other baſis for their proceedings, than the denied and "unſupported ſuggeſtions of a Committee (it ſhould be ſaid of "*three* againſt *two* of a Committee, with abilities and candor "very unequal) and therefore, in regard to the Corporation of "the College, although heard by Counſel, yet the evidence on "which its charter was to be broken being ſuppreſſed, and con-"ſequently neither to be anſwered or refuted, it might truly be "ſaid to be *condemned unheard*.---Fourthly, becauſe the Corpora-"tion had an undoubted right to have matters of fact (relating "to its franchiſes, &c.) tried by a JURY, and matters of law "determined by the JUDGES, under the ſanction of their oath "of office; it being utterly ſubverſive both of juſtice and liberty "(according to the doctrines of Monteſquieu, Blackſtone, and "other great lawyers and political writers, as well as repugnant "to all our American forms of government) that there ſhould "ever be an union of judicial and legiſlative powers in the ſame "perſons---An union which, in Pennſylvania, would be of the "moſt terrifying nature, where there being but one ſingle legiſla-"tive body, every intereſt and every right of the ſubject, however "religiouſly guarded by law and the conſtitution, may be in the "uncontroulable diſpoſal of that *ſingle body*, not bound to any cer-"tain meaſure of right, and liable, as other men, to be hurried "on by the tranſient guſts of paſſion or the ſtorms of faction.--- "Fifthly, becauſe it appeared in the arguments before the Houſe "that certain Truſtees of the College (meaning *Robert Morris*, "*Francis Hopkinſon*, *George Clymer*, *John Cadwallader* and *James* "*Wilſon*, Eſquires, then lately elected to fill up the vacant ſeats in "the Corporation) however unqueſtionable their zeal, or their "ſervices in the great and common American cauſe, were ne-"verthleſs, from the moſt intollerant and vindictive ſpirit, "to be diſfranchiſed, becauſe they belonged to a certain ſociety, "called the *republican*, which happened to differ in ſentiment "(reſpecting the form of government) from thoſe into whoſe "hands the conduct of public affairs had chiefly fallen in the "local politics of Pennſylvania," &c.

8th. That the ſaid law was nevertheleſs paſſed, diſfranchiſing all the members of the Corporation, and diſſeizing the *Profeſſors* and *maſters* of their *freeholds*, by the mere haſty vote of a ſingle Legiſlature, without the leaſt charge brought againſt them, or any legal form of trial.

9th. That the ſaid law hath been executed in the moſt partial, illiberal and injurious manner in reſpect to your memorialiſt, by thoſe acting as Truſtees under it. The day after it paſſed, which was the *Sabbath*, when it was known that your memorialiſt was engaged in his duty at a Church twelve miles from town, the keys of the College, which were under his direction as *Provoſt*, were ſent for in a ſort of clandeſtine manner, by a man then high in office; thereby denouncing immediate hoſtilities againſt your memorialiſt; but at the ſame time aſſuring the other Profeſſors that they had nothing to fear.

10th. That the ſaid Profeſſors and Maſters, who formerly had ſalaries in the College, were accordingly paid up their arrears, with full allowance for depreciation, and re-appointed to new places; while your memorialiſt has been thruſt out of his *office* and *freehold* in an inſtitution whereof he was a principal founder; forced (by ſummonſes before Magiſtrates, and even by threats of the Supreme Magiſtrate or Preſident of the State) to ſurrender poſſeſſion of a houſe built chiefly with money collected by him (your ſaid memorialiſt) for that purpoſe, and partly with his own money, in the faith of being accommodated therein for life; his arrears of ſalary for ſix years paſt, and other ſupport to which, as a reward for ſervices, he was entitled for life out of the funds he had raiſed; a bond due to the Corporation of the College, which was long ſince ballanced and paid up by arrears of ſalary, together with monies advanced on ſeveral occaſions for the uſe of the inſtitution, towards the purchaſe of the Orrery, and adding a ſtory to the back buildings of his houſe aforeſaid, (all now amounting to a very great ſum) are withheld from him, and the accounts he has formerly delivered to the ſaid Truſtees either miſlaid or totally diſregarded by them.---Can any law give a ſanction to ſuch proceedings? Surely not. As well might a ſpecial law be made to expel the Miniſter, Veſtry or Elders of any Church or religious ſociety, and put others in their ſtead. As well might a few men, who are ſaid to be diſowned by the ſociety of people called *Quakers*, have prevailed in their attempt to obtain a ſpecial law to wreſt from the ſaid ſociety the eſtates of their ſchools and places of worſhip, contrary to the rules of the ſociety and the charitable intention of the original donors. But altho' no ſpecial law can give a ſanction to proceedings repugnant to the fundamental principles of juſtice, nor would receive countenance at this time from the Houſe, as appears from the proceedings of a former Houſe in the caſe of the ſaid ſociety of people called Quakers; yet, while ſuch a law exiſts in the caſe ſtated by your memorialiſt, it will be held up as a rule for the *Judges* which they cannot infringe in their *judicial capacity*, whatever may be their opinion otherwiſe, eſpecially as they are members of the very body againſt which ſuits muſt be brought; and therefore your memorialiſt can expect no redreſs but by the interpoſition of the Legiſlature in a caſe of ſo grievous a nature, which ſeems to have no precedent, but an act of arbitrary power againſt MAGDALENE COLLEGE in the Univerſity of Oxford, to which King *James* II. was inſtigated by his evil Councillors (among whom were almoſt all the Judges) and which *Dalrymple* tells us was the principal means of bringing about the revolution. "The paſſions "of the Engliſh, ſays he, were the more engaged, becauſe the "attack upon the *College*, affecting the *Conſtitution*, and the *free-*"*hold of the members*, was conſidered as an invaſion of *property* "as well as *religion*." Still more to the point is the DECLARATION of that great friend of liberty, the PRINCE OF ORANGE, when enumerating the grievances which he came to redreſs among the Engliſh by means of the ſaid revolution---"They (ſays he, "meaning the King and his evil Councillors) have turned out a "*Preſident*, choſen by the Fellows of Magdalene College, and "afterwards all the Fellows---without ſo much as citing them to "appear before any Court that could take legal cognizance of "that affair, or obtaining any ſentence againſt them by a compe-"tent Judge---BUT THEY WERE TURNED OUT OF THEIR "*Freeholds* CONTRARY TO LAW, and to that expreſs proviſion "in MAGNA CHARTA, that no man ſhall loſe life or goods "but by the law of the land." In like manner, have your memorialiſt and ſome other Profeſſors been *turned out of their Freeholds in the College of Philadelphia*, contrary to law, and in open violation of that GREAT CHARTER, the CONSTITUTION OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA; which, after wiſely directing in the 44th ſection, "that all uſeful learning be "duly encouraged and promoted in *one* or *more Univerſities*," proceeds in the next ſection, in the following clear and undeniable terms, to ſecure the charters of all *religious and literary* Societies and Corporations then in being, and to *probibit* the promoting or encouraging any Univerſity (*afterwards* to be founded) at the expence of any former Inſtitutions, whether Corporations or only voluntary Societies, *united* for founding Schools and Churches, or for any other pious or charitable purpoſe---"*All religious ſocieties* "*or bodies of men (ſays the clauſe in the Conſtitution) heretofore uni-*"*ted or incorporated for the advancement of religion and learning, and* "*other pious and charitable purpoſes, ſhall be encouraged and protected* "*in the enjoyment of the privileges, immunities and eſtates which they* "*were accuſtomed to enjoy, or could of right have enjoyed, under the* "*laws and former Conſtitution of this State*"---But if the foregoing clauſe had not been expreſly inſerted in the *Conſtitution*, upon the direct application of the Clergy of all denominations in the city of Philadelphia, in order to ſecure their different *religious* and *literary* inſtitutions throughout the State from violence, it has been a true doctrine, aſſerted by one ſide of the Houſe of Aſſembly, in the caſe of the *National-Bank*, and not controverted by the other,--- "That no General Aſſembly can *diſſolve a Charter* once ſolemnly "given, but for ſome of the following reaſons, viz.---When it is "forfeited by a breach of the principal conditions on which it was "firſt granted; when the neceſſary officers are neglected to be "choſen; when it is reſigned up freely into the hands of govern-"ment; or when there is a diſſolution of the government which "eſtabliſhed it.---" None of theſe matters can be even alledged, reſpecting the CHARTER *of the College of Philadelphia*. Something, indeed, was attempted to be ſaid about the diſſolution of the government which eſtabliſhed it; but it was anſwered, that by the foregoing clauſe of the Conſtitution, *Charters* for advancing *religion*, *learning*, and other pious and charitable purpoſes, were not among thoſe that could be affected by the revolution, being on the contrary more ſtrongly eſtabliſhed by it, in order to maintain a Catholic ſpirit, and an equality of privileges among all religious denominations. Something was alſo ſaid about the clauſe in the *Charter*, which required the taking the *uſual Oaths* to the Britiſh government; to which it was anſwered, that the like clauſe was in all Charters for Colleges on the continent, and in the former Charter and Laws of Pennſylvania, by which the Members of Aſſembly were obliged to take the ſame oaths; but that all theſe clauſes ſtood repealed under the revolution, by laws requiring the like oaths and teſts of allegiance to the different States, without thinking it neceſſary to make any ſpecial attempt to alter or diſſolve the whole of ſuch *Laws* and *Charters*, or to diſfranchiſe any Members on account of ſuch clauſe. That an act of Aſſembly of the State of Pennſylvania, entituled "An Act for the further "ſecurity of Government" which was paſſed at Lancaſter April 1ſt, 1778, had effectually annulled the clauſe in queſtion, with reſpect to the *College Charter*, by directing---"That all Truſtees, "Provoſts, Rectors, Profeſſors, Maſters and Tutors of any College "or Academy, who ſhall at any time after the 1ſt of June next "[1778] be admitted or enter upon any of the before mentioned "preferments, offices, &c. without having firſt taken and ſub-"ſcribed the before mentioned oath, ſhall be *ipſo facto* judged incapable and diſabled in law," &c.---Twenty-three of the *Twenty-four Truſtees*, the Provoſt, and all the Profeſſors and Members of Faculty in the College, had actually taken the ſaid oath, as preſented, before the 1ſt of June, 1778; and the Members of the Corporation, including the ſaid Faculty, were abſolutely confirmed and eſtabliſhed in their rights, franchiſes, &c. under the revolution.

Your Memorialiſt hopes that nothing further need be offered to the honourable Houſe on this ſubject. A *great State*, ſuch as Pennſylvania, may eſtabliſh *one* or *more* Univerſities, as in their wiſdom may be thought beſt; they may tax their conſtituents for the ſupport of ſuch Univerſities; ſuch tax may be chearfully paid, if the ſaid Univerſities be ſo ſituated that the ſubjects of the State in general may, at a moderate expence, receive common benefit from them. But your Memorialiſt humbly, yet firmly, contends that no Houſe of Aſſembly have a right to diſfranchiſe him without a trial at law, nor to take the eſtate of the Corporation of the College of Philadelphia, any more than the eſtate of the Quaker ſchools, the Lutheran ſchools, the Preſbyterian ſchools, or any other, in order to *found ſuch Univerſities*, unleſs freely offered for that purpoſe; and further, that all ſuch proceedings by a Legiſlature, commanding the money of a great people, muſt be incompatible both with their dignity and duty.

Your Memorialiſt therefore *prays*------the Honourable General Aſſembly to take the premiſes into immediate conſideration, and either repeal the ſaid law, that the College Corporation may enjoy their former rights and the grievances of your Memorialiſt be redreſſed, agreeable to the conſtitution; or that if any doubts remain concerning the facts above ſet forth your Memorialiſt may have an opportunity of ſupporting them, before the honourable Houſe, or ſome Committee thereof.-----

He likewiſe *prays* that this *memorial*, as is uſual in ſuch important caſes, may be inſerted at large among the minutes and proceedings of the Houſe, that the ſenſe of every member, as well as of the public, may be the more eaſily obtained concerning the ſame. And your Memorialiſt, as in duty bound, ſhall ever pray, &c. &c. WILLIAM SMITH.

Philadelphia, February 14, 1783.

PHILADELPHIA, *June* 4.

By the ---------- Packet, arrived at New-York from Falmouth, we have the following Liſt of the new Miniſtry.

WHITE-HALL, *April* 7.

Lord Stormont, Preſident of the Council.
Lord Carliſle, Lord Privy Seal.
Lord North, and the Hon. Charles Fox, Secretaries of State.
Duke of Portland, (Firſt) Lord John Cavendiſh, Lord Surrey,
Fred. Montague, and Sir Grey Cooper, Lords of the Treaſury.
Hon. Charles Townſhend, Treaſurer of the Navy.
Lord Denbeigh, Captain of the Band of Penſioners.
R. B. Sheridan and Richard Burke, Secretaries of the Treaſury.
Parſon O'Beirne, Secretary to the Firſt Lord of the Treaſury.
The Duke of Richmond, Lord Effingham, and Mr. Pitt, have reſigned.
Lord Kepple, Firſt Lord of the Admiralty.
Lord Edward Bentick and Lord Foley, Poſt-Maſters-General.
Lord Beauchamp, Secretary at War.
Edward Burke, Paymaſter of the Forces.

Thurſday arrived in town from the ſouthward, James Bryſon, Eſquire, Aſſiſtant to the Poſt-Maſter-General of the United States of America. And it is with pleaſure we inform the public, that Poſt-Offices are again eſtabliſhed in the intermediate towns and places from Falmouth, Caſco Bay, to Savanna in Georgia.

The continental troops who were at Savanna, are on their march to Charleſtown, where veſſels are providing to tranſport them to their reſpective States.

General Wayne is gone to ſettle a treaty of peace with ſome tribes of Indians on the frontiers of Georgia. They are to negociate the buſineſs at Auguſta.

Thurſday laſt arrived here from New-York, a ſeaman late belonging to the brig Morris, Captain Joſhua Allen, of this port, who ſays, that they left the Capes of Delaware the latter end of February, and on the 3d of March, laying too in a gale of wind, at 11 o'clock at night the brig overſet, by which means the Captain, and all the crew, except the mate and four, were drowned. Thoſe who were left cut away the brig's maſts, when ſhe righted, but ſhe was under water, except the quarter-deck, on which theſe men found themſelves next morning, without any thing but what they had on their backs, and one barrel of flour which they made ſhift to get, and on which they lived, (by mixing it with ſalt water and baking it in the ſun) for 30 days, about which time the mate and one hand died, and in 5 days after the other three were happily taken off the wreck by Captain Dunn, in a ſchooner from Tortola, and carried to Halifax. Thus were theſe three men preſerved after going through the utmoſt diſtreſs for 35 days, the latter part of which they were ſo reduced that any one of them was afraid to go to ſleep, for fear they ſhould fall a ſacrifice to the pinching wants and neceſſity of the others.

By a veſſel from Barbados we learn, that a fleet of victuallers, &c. arrived there in expectation of finding the Britiſh army from New-York, but were ſo much diſappointed, that many of them carried their proviſions back, and others ſold their flour from 16s. to 25s. per barrel. When the above veſſel left Barbados, there were not leſs than 60,000 barrels of flour afloat on board the fleet laying at Bridge-Town.

At a meeting of the officers of the militia of the city and liberties of Philadelphia, held at the State-Houſe May 29, 1783, *Col. John Shee in the chair, the following reſolves were propoſed and unanimouſly agreed to.*

Reſolved 1ſt. That it is the opinion of this meeting, that ſuch perſons as have joined the enemy, or have been expelled this or any other of the United States, ought not to be ſuffered to return or remain amongſt us; and, as officers of the militia of the city and liberties of Philadelphia, we are determined to uſe all the means in our power that they ſhall not.

Reſolved 2*dly*. That to attain this ſalutary end, we will chearfully join with others of the community in inſtructions to our Repreſentatives in Aſſembly.

Reſolved 3*dly*. That perſons harbouring or entertaining thoſe enemies of their country, ought to feel the higheſt diſpleaſure of the citizens of this city and liberties.

Reſolved 4*thly*. That it is the opinion of this company, that a town meeting be called as ſoon as poſſible, to take into conſideration the mode of inſtructing our Repreſentatives, and ſuch other meaſures as may appear neceſſary; and that a Committee be appointed to prepare for carrying this reſolve into execution.

Reſolved 5*thly*. That the proceedings of this meeting be communicated to the reſpective battalions as ſoon as poſſible, and that they be publiſhed immediately in the news-papers of this city.

Signed by order of the officers,

JOHN SHEE, L. Col. commandant 1ſt battalion.

Atteſt. Alexander Ruſſell, Capt. 1ſt battalion.

NAVAL-OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA.

INWARD INTRIES. Sloop Mary, T. Philips; Sloop Elſey, D. Peoples; Sloop Polly, J. Hyde, N. York. Brig Count Paol, J. Soych, Marſeilles. Sloop St. Anthony, C. Bondy, St. Martins. Sloop Hannah, W. Bolt; Brig Olive, J. Roberts, Boſton. Sloop Suſanna, D. Gladding, R. Iſland. Brig Johannes, H. J. Koch, Liverpool. Schooner Succeſs, S. Swett, Newberry Port, Schooner Sally, W. Pearſon, Nevis. Snow Maria, G. Lewis, Dublin. Brig Franklin, P. Loubies, Dunkirk. Ship John Baptiſt, J. Wolfe; Ship Virgin of the Roſary, J. Maſſa, Cadiz. Brig Hope, E. Floudrin, Grenada. Ship Prince of Leige, I. All, Nantz. Ship Perſeverance, H. Garnett, Barbados. Ship Recovery, P. Anderſon, L'Orient. Sloop Ranger, L. Dyer, Dominico. Brig Adventurer, J. Gombaud, Port au Prince.

CLEARED. Cutter Freemaſon, J. F. Lambert; Sloop Charming Betſey, S. Connick; Schooner Providence, N. Bently; Schooner Fame, E. Woneycott, Virginia. Sloop Sally, B. Noges; Schooner Minerva, D. Florenville, Cape-Francois. Brig Olive Branch, J. Irwin, Havannah. Sloop Three Friends, T. Baker; Schooner Franklin, T. Short, N. York. Sloop Phœnix, J. Soule; Brig Atlantic, B. Cox, Boſton. Sloop Polly, J. Heazell, St. Vincents. Schooner Nancy, D. Pettis; Brig Commerce, T. Snadden, St. Chriſtophers. Schooner Ant, G. Cooper, N. Providence. Sloop Betſey, J. Hathaway, Providence. Snow Buckſkin, J. Smith, Charleſtown, S. Carolina. Brig Catharine, W. Glover, Gaudaloupe. Brig Commodore Hood, R. Richards, Harbour Grace. Ship Commerce, T. Truſton, London. Sloop Martha, J. S. Blyden, St. Euſtatia, Ship de Fertogin Amelia rant Parma, E. Kraay, Amſterdam. Sloop Suſanna, D. Gladding, R. Iſland. Brig Huſſar, R. Wilſon, Madeira. Brig Betſey, B. Baſden, Bermuda.

IMPORTED

In the laſt Veſſels from *England*, *Holland*, *France* and *Ireland*,

And to be SOLD by

JOHN KEAN,

At the Sign of the *SPINNING WHEEL*, on the Corner of *Market* and *Third-ſtreets*,

A very large and general Aſſortment of

MERCHANDIZE;

The Articles too numerous to be inſerted in an Advertiſement; amongſt which are, a complete Aſſortment of warranted Boulting Cloths.

To enable ſaid *Kean* to diſpoſe of his Goods ſo much the lower, as well as to avoid other Inconveniences, he is firmly determined to ſell without Exception, for ready Money only: Thoſe who wiſh to buy cheap, he flatters himſelf by adopting this Meaſure, he can fully ſatisfy; and Adventurers or others, who have Cargoes to diſpoſe of on low Terms for Caſh, in him may find a Purchaſer.

Imported from London, *via* New-York, and to be Sold Retail,

By *SAMUEL EMLEN*,

In Market-ſtreet, between Fifth and Sixth-ſtreets, Philadelphia,

The following MEDICINES, *viz.*

Dr. DAFFY's ELIXIR;
Dr. BATEMAN's DROPS;
BETTON's BRITISH OIL; Ditto Refined;
Dr. GODFREY's CORDIALS.

NEW WATCHES

Juſt come to Hand, and to be SOLD by

EPHRAIM CLARK,

At the Corner of Front and Market-ſtreets, and oppoſite the Coffee-Houſe; likewiſe CHAINS, SEALS, &c. &c.

N. B. WATCHES repaired as uſual.

Philadelphia, June 2, 1783.

Juſt imported and for ſale, on the bank ſide of Front-ſtreet, above Walnut-ſtreet, by

TENCH COXE,

CORDAGE, ſpikes, nails and tacks, iron and braſs wire, ſteel, penknives, ſhoe and knee chapes, gold leaf, hatters trimmings, durants, calimancoes, everlaſtings, ſhalloons, twiſt, buttons, threads, corduroys, ſagathies dark and India chintzes, calicoes, printed and white linens, French, Iriſh and Dutch tickings, bindings, pins, needles, ribbands, perſians, ſarſnets, modes, mantuas, ſilk gauzes, muſlin ditto, ſilk petticoats, ſattins, taffeties, gloves, fans, chip hats, playing cards, painters bruſhes, and a parcel of BOULTING CLOTHS.

Philadelphia, May 27, 1783.

TO THE OFFICERS OF THE

PENNSYLVANIA LINE, WHO SERVED IN THE WAR THAT BROKE OUT IN THE YEAR 1755.

A GENERAL MEETING of thoſe Gentlemen who are intereſted in the Lands granted to them by the King of *England*'s Proclamation, *October* 7th, 1763, in Reward of their Services at the End of the War, is appointed to be held on *Monday*, the 28th of *July next*, at Six o'Clock in the Evening, at the *Indian Queen*, in *Fourth-ſtreet*, *Philadelphia*, to conſider what further Steps are requiſite to be taken for compleating the Surveys already made and to be made, and for ſettling the ſaid Lands, for collecting Monies neceſſary to defray the Expence, and eſtabliſhing proper Committees for tranſacting the Buſineſs, &c.

It is requeſted that all Perſons concerned (of the above Deſcriptions) who are deſirous of perfecting their reſpective Claims, will be punctual in giving their Attendance at ſaid Meeting either in Perſon, or by their Agents. SAMUEL MILES.

TO BE SOLD.

On Wedneſday the 11th June inſtant, at the Coffee-Houſe, at 7 o'clock in the Evening,

THE Leaſe and Intereſt of that handſome, genteel Houſe, Garden and Stables in Arch-ſtreet, where Mr. Simon Nathan now lives, known by the name of Rock-Hall; itis large and convenient. Poſſeſſion will be given on the firſt of Auguſt next, at which time the purchaſe money muſt be paid. A good title will be made immediately. Security to be given by the purchaſer, if required.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

On WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of June next,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, ſituate in Saliſbury townſhip, Lancaſter county, three miles from Pequea Meeting-houſe, containing about 276 acres, with the uſual allowance, with good buildings thereon erected; the land, meadow, orchard and timber, is of a good quality, and the plantation in general in good repair. There is on the premiſes, ſeveral excellent ſprings of water, 3 of which continued running all laſt ſummer, notwithſtanding the ſevere drought. Should any perſon incline to purchaſe only part of the above tract, it will be divided ſo as to be advanatgeous to the purchaſer. An indiſputable title will be given for the whole or part. Attendance will be given, and the terms made known on the day of ſale, by

May 28, 1783. ROBERT HUGHEY.

North-Wales, Gwynned, May 28, 1783.

NOTICE is hereby given to any perſon or perſons whom it may concern, That ſhould any Bonds, notes or obligations of any nature on me, be offered them, payable to OWEN FERRIS, late of Germantown, they are deſired not to take any order for payment on me, as I am determined to accept none of any nature, having diſcharged all obligations that have ſubſiſted between us; and lately finding that he has forged two bonds conditioned for the payment of 50l. each, and given orders for the payment of the ſame, I do think proper to give the public this notice to prevent ſuch impoſitions, as I ſhall ſatisfy none hereafter. JOHN MARTIN.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living within one mile of the Head of Elk, on the 24th inſtant, a ſtout healthy NEGROE MAN, named SAM, is about 27 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, a little knock kneed, had on when he went away a ſailors jacket of a lightiſh colour, tarry trowſers made out of light canvas, alſo two ſhirts made out of country linen, a new French hat, good ſhoes, &c. It is very likely he will attempt to enter on board of a veſſel bound to ſea, he having once been at ſea, and ſome time paſt has been in Cheſapeake Bay as a hand on board the Pacquet that plyes from Elk to Baltimore. The above reward will be given to any perſon who will ſecure him in any goal, and information thereof given to

May 27, 1783. BENJAMIN RICKETS.

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold by ENOCH STORY, jun. at his Printing-Office, in Strawberry-alley, about mid-way between Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreets, and ſix doors from the Bull's Head.

An elegant American edition of the ADVENTURES of

A HACKNEY COACH.

(Price *One Dollar*, neatly bound, gilt and lettered.)

Said Story has remaining on hand a few copies of of JULIA DE ROUBIGNE, a ſentimental novel, by the admired author of The Man of Feeling and The Man of the World. In two vols. neatly bound, gilt and lettered.

WHEREAS Thomas Allen, late belonging to his Majeſty's fireſhip the Infernal, and who died at Chicheſter, in the county of Suſſex, in England, in the month of January, 1781, did in and by his laſt will and teſtament, bearing date the 24th day of Auguſt, 1779 (after giving divers legacies or ſums of money to the ſeveral perſons in his ſaid will named) give and bequeath the reſidue of all the money he ſhould die woth, both prize money and wages, to be divided equally between the children of his three ſiſters Jane, Mary and Ann, reſiding in Pennſylvania, and appointed Thomas Allen, of Burr-ſtreet, Wapping, in the county of Middleſex, Eſq; and Edward Ommanney, of America-ſquare, in the city of London, Eſq; Executors. The children of the ſaid Jane, Mary and Ann, who are entitled to a diſtributive ſhare of the reſidue of the ſaid teſtator's effects, are requeſted to tranſmit to the ſaid executors the regiſters of their reſpective baptiſms, atteſted and authenticated as the law requires, to prove that they are the only lawful and legitimate children of the ſaid teſtator's three ſiſters Jane, Mary and Ann, who were living at the time of the death of the ſaid teſtator, in order that the ſhares of ſuch children may be paid to, or properly ſecured for them reſpectively. 3 m.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of MICHAEL HUTCHINSON, late of Bucks County, deceaſed, by Bond, Note or Book-Debt, are requeſted to come and ſettle the ſame with the Subſcribers, who will attend for that Purpoſe at the late Dwelling-houſe of ſaid Michael Hutchinſon, on the 16th Day of this Inſtant, and there to continue from Day to Day until the 21ſt.

MARGERY HUTCHINSON, Executrix,
June 2. MATTHIAS HUTCHINSON, Executor.

Brandywine hundred, Delaware State, May 27.

WHEREAS a certain ABRAHAM ALBERT (the Maſter Shoemaker belonging to the Duke De Lazun's troops, in Wilmington, New-Caſtle county, Delaware State) did, on the 9th day of this inſtant May, ſell to me, A likely Negroe Wench, named BETT, about 21 years of age, together with a Mulattoe Child, about 8 months old, which Wench he ſaid he got with his wife at Boſton; but ſince the ſaid troops went away, ſhe ſays ſhe was born in North-Carolina, and was free; but as I have not underſtood that any of the Slaves in that State were manumitted, am of opinion ſhe was taken by ſome of the Britiſh robbers, and fell into the hands of the French troops at the ſurrender of York Town. This is therefore to give notice to her maſter, if any ſhe has, or any other perſon legally claiming, to come and prove their property, pay charges, and take her away.

SAMUEL M'CLINTOCK.

SIX POUNDS Reward.

THIS day came to the houſe of the ſubſcriber, living in the townſhip of Eaſt Bradford, A certain DANIEL BOWEN, and aſked the ſubſcriber to ſee a ſtallion that he had, when the horſe was brought from the ſtable, ſaid Bowen aſked the ſubſcriber to let him ſee the horſe rode, and when rode, Bowen aſked leave to ride the horſe himſelf, and then mounted and rode him off. Said horſe is of a bay colour, with a ſmall ſtar, hind feet white, 15 hands high, riſing four years old, trots and canters, branded on the near ſhoulder N H. Said Bowen is about 5 feet 10 inches high, well ſet, of a freſh complexion, and about 27 years old. Any perſon apprehending ſaid Bowen, and lodging him in any goal in this ſtate, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, and the owner have his horſe again, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, or TEN DOLLARS for the horſe only, to be paid by

5th Month 28th, 1783. WILLIAM HOOPES.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN, on Friday, the 28th day of laſt March, at night, out of the ſubſcriber's ſtable, living at Pudding-Branch, near Moſſy Croſs-Roads, Kent county, Maryland, A bay MARE, with a black mane and ſlim black tail, a ſmall round ſtar in her forehead, trots and gallops, five-eighths Engliſh blood, about 15 hands high, riſing ſix years old, ſuckled a colt laſt graſs, which renders her very low in fleſh. Whoever takes up ſaid mare and thief, ſo that the owner may have her again, and the thief brought to conviction, ſhall have the above reward, or THREE POUNDS for the mare only, and reaſonable charges, paid by MARY LITTLE. April 5, 1783.

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

WAS Stolen out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, in Williſtown, Cheſter county, Pennſylvania, on the 30th or 31ſt of May laſt, a half blooded dark cheſtnut coloured MARE, ſeven years old, ſhews much of the blood, trots and canters well, has good ſpirit and lofty carriage; about 15 hands high, round bodied, long neck, ſmall ſnip, one hind foot white, and ſome white in the other, a ſcar on the fore foot-lock joint, a lump on her withers occaſioned by a ſaddle hurt, and ſeveral ſaddle marks on her back. Any perſon taking up the thief or thieves, and ſecures him or them, ſo that they may be brought to juſtice and the mare had again, ſhall have the above reward and reaſonable charges, paid by PHINEAS MASSEY.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

WAS STOLEN out of the ſubſcriber's ſtable, on the night of the 23d of this inſtant May, A bay HORSE, about 16 years old, 14 and an half hands high or more, hath a ſtar in his forehead, his tail has had the hair much rubbed off, high hipped and raw boned, good for the gears, paces and trots, will fall on his knees for the rider, by touching his leg, but when mounted will go very aukward at firſt ſetting out. Any perſon delivering the aforeſaid horſe to the ſubſcriber, and ſecuring the thief, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, or FOUR DOLLARS for the horſe only, paid by JOHN MONROW.

Mountholly, New-Jerſey, May 28, 1783.

RUNAWAY from the ſubſcriber, on the 28th of March laſt, an apprentice girl, named CATHERINE CROUT, of ſhort ſtature, with long yellow hair, broad faced, and ſquints a little; had on, and took with her, an home-made gown, white and yellow, one ſhort ditto of the ſame, two lincey ſhort gowns, two home-ſpun ſhifts and two aprons, one black lincey petticoat, one red ditto, a red and white calico jacket and petticoat, a linen bonnet of a lye colour, with ſundry other articles. Whoever takes up ſaid girl, and ſecures her, ſo that her maſter may have her again, ſhall receive a reward of One Shilling, paid by

DUNCAN BEARD.

Cantwell's-Bridge, May 27, 1783.

May 6, 1783.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in the townſhip of Upper Merion, in the county of Philadelphia, A brown HORSE, about 12 years old, 14 hands high, with one white foot and a ſmall ſtar, ſuppoſed to be branded with I P and C A. The owner, proving property and paying charges may have him again, by applying to BENJAMIN RAMBO.

TO BE SOLD,

A large genteel well finiſhed

HOUSE,

In a very healthy and agreeable part of this City.

Enquire of the Printers.

Glouceſter, April 10, 1783.

By virtue of an Execution to me directed, will be expoſed to public SALE, on the premiſes, on WEDNESDAY, the 11th day of June next, between the hours of ten in the forenoon and ſix in the afternoon,

A CERTAIN PLANTATION or Tract of Land, containing 275 acres, a good brick two ſtory houſe thereon, four rooms on a floor, and cellars under the whole, 15 acres of tide meadow, 80 or 90 acres of plough land, a good bearing orchard, the remainder woodland; ſituate in the townſhip and county of Glouceſter, on Great Timber-creek, ten miles from Philadelphia, is a good ſituation for a ſtore, having navigation for flatts to the premiſes, and two or three public landings in ſight of the houſe; bounded by lands of Jacob Bendler, Suſanna Sickler and others; late the property of George Payne; ſeized in execution, by

† THOMAS DENNY, Sheriff.

TO BE SOLD,

A GRIST & FULLING-MILL,

SITUATE in the manor of Moreland, Philadelphia county, 14 miles and an half from the city, with 16 acres of land, 4 acres of good watered meadow, and as much more may be made and watered at a ſmall expence, a large ſtone mill-houſe and other buildings; the griſt-mill has been turned into an oil-mill, but may be made into a griſt-mill with a ſmall expence; the fulling-mill and things in good order for carrrying on the fulling buſineſs: There was a ſufficiency of water in the drieſt time laſt ſeaſon to carry on buſineſs to advantage. For further particulars and terms of payment, enquire of the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes,

May 27. † MICHAEL CONRAD.

FIRE-WORKS.

NOTICE is given to the OFFICERS of the ARMY, and the CITIZENS of PENNSYLVANIA,---That as the happy event of a general PEACE, crowned with Independency, has now took place, and the glorious Fourth of July being near at hand, the ſubſcriber, (living in Elmſlie's Alley, back of St. Paul's Church, between Third and Second-ſtreets) has made a large and curious aſſortment of FIREWORKS, a variety too tedious to mention, which he propoſes for SALE, and will enſure them good and upon a generous price. Thoſe gentlemen, who pleaſe to favor him with their orders, may depend upon the ſtricteſt attendance thereto, by their humble ſervant,

May 27, 1783. ¶ JEAN LEAGUAY.

N. B. Small quantities ſold at ſaid place.

Juſt imported and to be SOLD, by

CEPHAS DAWES,

At his STORE in Water-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets, near the Old Ferry a variety of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, amongſt which are,

SUPERFINE Broad Cloths,	Gauzes,
Velverets,	Humhums,
Callimancoes,	Nankeens,
Callicoes,	Long Lawns,
Jeans,	Vallancinnes,
Iriſh Linen,	Kentings,
Hoſiery,	Ruſſia Sheetings,
Check,	Ravens Duck,
Printed Linen Handkerchiefs,	Sail Duck,
Bandanoe Ditto,	Ticklenburgs,
Barcelona Ditto,	Hard-ware,
Muſlins,	Cutlery,

And a variety of other GOODS. ¶ tbc 6w.

Juſt imported, and to be SOLD, by

JOHN PEROT,

At his STORE, between Market and Arch-ſtreets, in Water-ſtreet, near the Old Ferry.

CORDAGE well aſſorted,	Cutlery, and Hardware, and
Ruſſia Duck,	A few Trunks conſiſting of
Madeira Wine,	Iriſh Linens, Bed Ticks,
Geneva,	Printed Cottons, &c. &c.

Philadelphia, May 21, 1783. ¶

WHEREAS the ſubſcriber living in Fermanah townſhip, Cumberland county, did on the 25th day of March, 1782, execute Four BONDS to LETTICE ALEXANDER, contitioned for the payment of *Forty-ſeven Pounds Four Shillings and Nine-pence Half-penny* each, and another BOND to JAMES WILSON for the ſame ſum, and likewiſe another BOND to JAMES ALEXANDER for the ſame ſum, all payable the 25th of March laſt, and as the ſubſcriber is not likely to get a ſufficient title for the land, for which the ſaid money is due. This is therefore to forewarn all perſons from taking an aſſignment on any of the ſaid Bonds, as he is determined not to diſcharge them until he is compelled by law. ¶ JOHN HAMILTON.

N. B. James Wilſon, of Tyboyne Townſhip, ſtands bound as ſecurity in five of the above bonds, and Joſeph Neiper, in the ſixth.

Reading, Berks county, May 15, 1783.

DELIVERED into my cuſtody a Servant Boy, named SAMUEL LEWIS, ſays he belongs to Joſeph Datey, in Baſkinridge, Jerſies. The owner is requeſted to come, diſcharge the coſt, and take him away againſt the 15th day of June next, otherwiſe he will be ſet at liberty.

¶ WILLIAM WITMAN, Goaler.

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

On the 20th day of June next, in the town of READING, in the county of Berks.

A WELL ſituated piece or tract of LAND, adjoining ſaid town, which is divided in different lots, upon one of ſaid lots is erected a fine two ſtory ſtone houſe, with a fine ſpring in the cellar, barn and ſtabling, convenient for a tavern or tan-yard, ſuitable for any public buſineſs; ſaid tract hath fine meadows well watered. Likewiſe will be Sold at the ſame time a piece of WOOD LAND, about two miles from ſaid town, which is a part of the eſtate of Henry Bingeman, deceaſed. Good credit will be given, by

‡ GEORGE YEOGER,)
May 21, 1783. ALEXANDER KLINGER,) Executors.

ALL perſons indebted to the Eſtate of ADAM HOLTZEDER, late of the town of Reading, in the county of Berks, deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment to the ſubſcribers; and thoſe who may have any juſt demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to bring them in on or before the firſt day of Auguſt next, in order to be adjuſted.

HENRY WOOLF,
May 16. † BALZER ODENHEIMER, and } Execut.
CATHERINA ODENHEIMER, }

WHEREAS a certain NICHOLAS GARRISON has lately, in the name of Mr. JOHN HESSE, of Bethleham, adverтiſed for SALE, a tract of LAND, on M'Michael's creek, in the county of Northampton, which has been heretofore ſurveyed on a proprietaries warrant granted to JONATHAN ROBESON, and by him aſſigned to my late father LYNFORD LARDNER.

This is to forewarn all perſons againſt purchaſing of the ſaid Garriſon, this or any other lands he may offer for ſale, ſurveyed under warrants to Jonathan Robeſon, Peter Robeſon, William Dewees and Samuel Flower, as there is good reaſon to believe he has fraudulently obtained aſſignments from one Jonathan Robeſon, and the late Peter Robeſon, in whoſe names ſeveral tracts of land have been located by the ſaid Lynford Lardner, and are now belonging to his eſtate and to other perſons, and in which the ſaid Garriſon never has had any concern whatever.

Philad. May 24, 1783. JOHN LARDNER.

STRAYED from the ſign of the Riſing Sun, at the corner of Fourth and Cheſnut-ſtreets, Philadelphia, on the third inſtant, A dark brown MARE, 6 or 7 years old, about 15 hands high, a natural pacer, lately trimmed behind the ears and under the bridle, a ſwitch tail, and hurt on the back with the ſaddle; ſhe is a little heavy ear'd. Whoever has taken up ſaid mare and will deliver her at the aforementioned place, or to Mr. GEORGE EWING, near Peach Bottom Ferry, ſhall receive THREE DOLLARS Reward; and if any perſon has her, and neglects to comply with the intent of this advertiſement, he may expect all the indulgence the law will allow him, and no more.

Philad. May 28, 1783. § GEORGE EWING, JOHN M'KINLEY.

EIGHT DOLLARS, Reward.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, in Wright's-town, Bucks county, on the night of the 30th of April, a black roan HORSE, 5 years old, between 14 and 15 hands high, half blooded, thin of fleſh, trots and gallops well, carries his head and tail well, is apt to ſtart, but is very gentle, has a lump on his near fore leg near the knee joint, occaſioned by a ſtrain. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Horſe, ſo that the owner may get him again, and the thief be brought to juſtice, ſhall have the above reward, or Four Dollars for the Horſe, paid by

JOSEPH SACKETT. ¶

William townſhip, Northumberland county, May 13, 1783.

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

THE ſtable of the ſubſcriber was broke open on the night of the firſt inſt. and ſtolen from thence by a perſon unknown, a bay STONE HORSE, between 15 and 16 hands high, four years old this ſpring, not docked, from his knees to his feet of a blackiſh colour, and his mane and tail likewiſe, ¾ Engliſh blooded, trots and canters high, no brand mark. Whoever takes up ſaid Thief and Horſe ſhall have the above reward, or *Five Pounds* for the horſe only, and all reaſonable charges, paid by

¶ FREDERICK FRUTCHE.

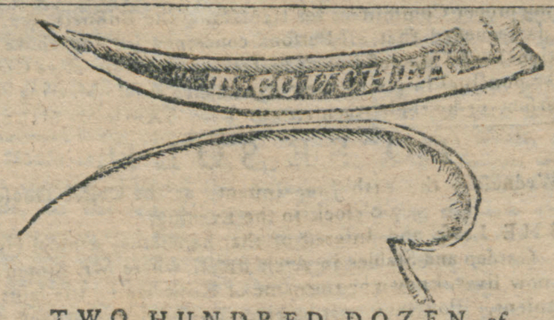
THREE DOLLARS Reward.

STRAYED away from the ſubſcriber, living in Radnor townſhip, Cheſter county, the 14th of April laſt, a brown MARE, near 14 hands high, both paces and trots, carries low, about 7 years old, lately trimmed, has a ſmall ſwitch tail which reaches to her hams, old ſhoes before, and it is ſuppoſed that ſhe has made for Bucks county, as ſhe lately came from there. Any perſon that ſecures her and will give the ſubſcriber notice, ſo that he may get her again, ſhall receive the above reward, paid by BENJAMIN DAVIS, Taylor. *May* 24. ¶

New-London, Croſs-Roads, May 24, 1783.

WHEREAS I the ſubſcriber, on the 12th day of this inſt. (May) did, without cauſe to me given, aſſault and villify Captain JOHN M'KEE, in a public and falſe manner; I do now, in this public manner, acknowledge my fault, and further declare to the world, that any thing that was either diſhoneſt or diſhonorable being done or tranſacted by Captain John M'Kee, I never knew. Given under my hand, before theſe ſubſcribing witneſſes, preſent.

ALLEN CUNNINGHAM,) THOMAS GILMORE.
JOHN WAUGH.)



TWO HUNDRED DOZEN of

Graſs & Cradling Scythes & Sickles

Made, and to be SOLD by the Subſcriber,

At his Shop, in Market-ſtreet, next Door to the Sign of the Black-Horſe, by Wholeſale and Retail, warranted or unwarranted. § 4 w THOMAS GOUCHER.

Southwark Auction.

TO-MORROW MORNING,

Will be Sold by Publick Auction,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

MERCHANDIZE,

As USUAL; ALSO,

Houſhold Furniture & Wearing APPAREL, &c. &c.

WILLIAM BROWN, Auctioneer.

Philadelphia, May 14, 1783.

To be SOLD at public Vendue,

At the Coffee-houſe, in this city, on the 10th day of June next, at 7 o'clock in the evening,

TWO THIRDS of an undivided ſeventh part of 100 acres of LAND, with 6 acres allowance for roads, having on it a dwelling and ſeveral other out-houſes, commonly known by the name of the Delecarly Lead-mine, lying in Lancaſter county, and townſhip of Coneſtogoe, about 7 miles ſouth of Lancaſter, bounded by Pequea creek, Collum M'Cary's land, John M'Donald, and others, with all the mines, minerals and ores, of which there is good lead ore; late the eſtate of Joſeph Lownes, deceaſed; ſubject to all the advantages and diſadvantages of rent and taxes due to the day of ſale. For further particulars, enquire of JONATHAN SHOEMAKER, in Second-ſtreet, DANIEL BENEZET, in Arch-ſtreet, or JOHN LOWNES, in Third-ſtreet, who will make an indiſputable title. ¶ 5 w.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given to all perſons, indebted to the eſtate of GEORGE KENNEDY, late of this city, Merchant, deceaſed, to make ſpeedy payment to the ſubſcribers; and thoſe who may have juſt demands againſt ſaid eſtate are requeſted to make them known, in order to be adjuſted by

WILLIAM RICHARD,
Philad. May 16, 1783. JOHN M'KIM, } Execut.
¶ ROBERT COCKS,

THOMAS LEIPER,

TOBACCONIST,

In Water-ſtreet, the ſeventh door above Market-ſtreet,

Manufactures and Sells

Scotch Snuff,
High Toaſt ditto,
Pigtail and Plug Tobacco;

All of which, he is warrantable in ſaying, are of the firſt Quality. ¶

TWO DOLLARS Reward.

LOST on Wedneſday, the 30th of laſt month, either on the road from Wright's-Town, Bucks county, or in the city of Philadelphia (being miſſed there) a memorandum POCKET BOOK, with blank leaves, containing a judgment bond for One hundred and Thirty Pounds continental, a bond for Forty-one Pounds, a note for Fifteen Pounds (the two laſt ſpecie) and ſeveral memorandums. Whoever has found the ſame, and will bring it to Zephaniah Lott, in Wright's-Town aforeſaid, or to Ambroſe Croker, at the ſign of the Three Jolly Sailors, the corner of Walnut and Front-ſtreets, Philadelphia, ſhall have the above reward, paid by either of them.

N. B. The above bonds and note will be of no uſe to any perſon, as the payment of them is ſtopt. ¶

To be SOLD by private SALE,

A Valuable PLANTATION or tract of LAND, ſituate in New-London townſhip, Cheſter county, containing about 200 acres, whereon is a good ſtone houſe two ſtories high, with a kitchen adjoining, a barn, with ſtables for twelve horſes, a never-failing ſpring of water within thirty yards of the door, and a good bearing orchard; about 100 acres of the land cleared, 18 acres of excellent meadow, the remainder well timbered; the ſoil equal to any in that part of the country; there is alſo a convenient ſeat for erecting a ſaw-mill at a very ſmall expence. The purchaſer, on paying 300l. will be allowed a reaſonable time to pay the remainder clear of intereſt. An indiſputable title will be given by the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes.

May 6, 1783. ¶ 6 w. ROBERT FINNEY, junior.

ALL perſons that have any demands againſt the eſtate of GEORGE STRODE, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their accounts properly proved, according to law, on or before the 15th day of May next, and all perſons that ſtand indebted to the eſtate are deſired to diſcharge the ſame, to prevent any further trouble, to † BENJAMIN POWEL, Adminiſtrator.

WAS STOLEN out of the paſture of the ſubſcribers, on the night of the 24th of April laſt, Two Creatures, the one a cheſnut ſorrel Mare, about 14 hands and one inch high, trots and canters, a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, her near eye ſomewhat hollower than the other; the other a ſmall dun Horſe, about 13 hands and a half high, trots and canters, a ſtar in his forehead, a black liſt along his back, ſomewhat lame in his near fore foot, occaſioned by being trod by the other fore foot. Whoever takes up ſaid horſes and thieves, ſo that the thieves may be brought to juſtice, ſhall have a Reward of SIXTEEN DOLLARS, or for the horſes only, FOUR DOLLARS each, paid by us the ſubſcribers, living in Williſtown townſhip, Cheſter county.

JOHN HARRIS,
¶ PERSIFOR FRAZER.

RUN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in Upper Penn's Neck, Salem County, Weſt New-Jerſey, a negroe MAN, named BOB, about 27 years of age, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, has a blemiſh on the fore finger of his right hand; had on, when he went away, a linſey jacket black and white, light coloured cloth breeches, and black and white leggings; he is ſquare built and ſtout for his ſize. Whoever apprehends ſaid negroe, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall have TEN DOLLARS Reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by PETER CEARNEY.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels and others are forbid to harbour or carry him off, at their peril. April 30, 1783.

TEN DOLLARS Reward.

Philadelphia, May 5, 1783.

STOLEN from the Subſcriber, living in the eaſt ſide of John Dugan's ſtore, on the Drawbridge, the following goods, viz. 6 dozen double-bladed penknives; 6 dozen pair of ſciſſars; 3 groſs of pebble-ſet ſleeve-buttons; 15 packets of French and Engliſh pins; 18 pair of buckles, ſome plated and ſome braſs; 30 ſnuff-boxes; 10 pieces of cloths, ſome new and ſome old; a large ſheet, with a quantity of gingerbread; 2 pair of boots, one pair French, very ſmall in the feet; and ſeveral other things not remembered, but would be known if ſeen. Whoever ſecures the thief, with the goods, ſo as the owner may get them again, ſhall have the above reward, or in proportion for the goods recovered, paid by ¶ PATRICK OWINGS.

Weſt Nantmill townſhip, Cheſter county, May 2, 1783.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Weſt Nantmill townſhip, Cheſter county, State of Pennſylvania, on the firſt inſtant, a Negroe Wench named SALL, about 30 years of age, tall and ſlender of ſtature, ſays ſhe was born in Georgia; had on and took with her two linſey petticoats, ſtriped blue and white, two linen ſhifts, one blue and white ſtriped linſey bed gown, one copperas coloured ditto, one white ditto, both linen, one pair of new ſhoes made man's faſhion, and without ſtraps. It is ſuppoſed ſhe has carried off ſome of her miſtreſs's cloths, which are not here deſcribed. Whoever takes up ſaid negroe, and ſecures her in any goal, ſo that her maſter may have her again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by ¶ JOHN GRAHAM.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Nockamixon townſhip, Bucks county, on the tenth ult. a bright bay MARE, with a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, two ſaddle ſpots, about the ſize of a dollar, and a large ſcar on her off buttock and both hind feet white, ſuppoſed to be twelve or thirteen years old. The owner is deſired to prove property, pay charges, and take her away. † GEORGE OVERPECK.

WAS taken up about two weeks ago, a brown mare COLT, with a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, two years old. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away, otherwiſe ſhe will be diſpoſed of as the law directs.

BENJAMIN M'VEACH.

Frankford, May 6, 1783. ¶

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.

JUNE. 1783. THE NUMB. 2765.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 11, 1783.

By the Swallow Packet, arrived at New-York, in 5 weeks and 3 days from London, and the Ship Maria, Captain Wilson, who arrived here on Wednesday, in 5 weeks from Dublin, we have received the following advices:

CASERTA, March 11.

THE accounts from Calabria and Messina, continue to give great alarm here. On the 6th instant, another violent shock of an earthquake destroyed the few houses that had been left standing at Messina, and obliged the troops to quit the citadel, and to encamp. Part of the citadel in the island of Lipari, was destroyed by the same shock. The number of towns and villages in Calabria, that have already been either totally or in great part destroyed, is really prodigious. Amongst the principal ones are Francavilla, Briatico, Monteleone, Vallelonga, Francia, Mileto, Soriano, Arena, Rossano, Anioia, Giola, Cinquefronde, Drosi, Polistino, St. Martino, Terra-nuova, Casal-nuova, Palma, Seminara, Oppido, Bagnara, Sinopoli, St. Euphemia, Scilla, Reggio, Bova, Messiano, Ardore, Girace, Grotteria, and Castelvetere. The earthquake does not appear to have affected the country above the narrow neck of land that lies between the Gulphs of St. Euphenia and Squillace, but to have ranged over the whole of what is generally called the Toe of Italy, affecting the neareſt corner of Sicily, and the Lipari islands.

Exact returns of the mortality have not yet been received here; but, from private calculations which are circulated at Naples, it is feared it will amount to upwards of 26000. Measures are taken to procure more authentic accounts of this dreadful calamity.

MADRID, *February* 24. The Marquis de la Fayette, who arrived here a few days ago, has been presented to the court. This nobleman appeared there in the uniform of Major General in the army of the United States of America. The royal family honored him with a most gracious reception. The Comte de Florida Blanca has had several conferences with the Marquis, and invited him to a sumptuous dinner at Prada, at which the whole Diplomatic Corps were present. The independence of America will soon be definitively acknowledged at this court.

LISBON, *February* 24. The decree by which our august sovereign grants to the subjects of the United States of America a free trade in all the Portuguese ports, having been published on the 15th of this month, in consequence thereof M. d'Ohrman, who some time ago received his credential letters in quality of agent from the United States of America, in this city, will immediately have his first audience of the Secretary of State for foreign affairs.

UTRECHT, *April* 1. An express which is arrived at the Hague from Paris, and which has occasioned many ministerial conferences, is said to have brought advice of the court of London having desisted from her former resolution in respect to the Dutchcolonies of Trinquemale and Negapatnam, provided our Lords the States General will desist, on their side, from the indemnification for the losses in ships and merchandise sustained by the Republic since the declaration of war of Great-Britain, and if, besides, their High Mightinesses will consent to let the English participate of the commerce of the island of Ceylon.

LONDON.

March 26. Mr. Oswald, the American negociator, is said to be one of the richest, private men in this kingdom, as he possesses property to the amount, at least, of one million of money.

March 27. The parliamentary history of the week, lays before the public eye, the distresses of the East-India Company, and the murmurs of those planters and merchants who have property in the West-Indies. It is clear that our trade to the islands must materially decrease. The act for regulating our commerce with America, gives the subject of the United States unconditional freedom of trade to those islands, of every thing the produce of America; but it requires no great strength of penetration to foresee, that under the denomination of American produce, the produce of other countries will be exported from the Continent, and that America will be a medium of trade to all Europe, if not in some measure to Asia. A new system of commerce must take place all over the world, nor is it possible for any man to point out where the great mart of trade will be established; but a man may venture to assert, that if Great-Britain, Ireland, and the United States of America, form an union of amity, the wealth of the world must circulate under their directions.

April 3. The following Noblemen and Gentlemen yesterday kissed hands at St. James's as members of the new Cabinet:

The Duke of Portland, First Lord of the Treasury.
Lord North and the Hon. Charles Fox, Secretaries of State.
Lord Stormont, President of the Council.
Lord Carlisle, Privy Seal.
Lord John Cavendish, Chancellor of the Exchequer.
Lord Keppel, First Lord of the Admiralty.

It is expected that the subordinate arrangements will be settled this day, and that the gentlemen nominated to sit at the Boards of Treasury and Admiralty, the Secretary at War, &c. &c. will kiss hands, and new writs be moved for on their account, either this day or to-morrow.

We forbore for some days past to encrease the public agitation by mentioning any of those conjectural arrangements, which have been so numerous and various that each passing hour teemed with a new one. When the public expectation seemed finally disappointed by the many rubs thrown in the way of an arrangement, to be composed of men high in the esteem of their country for wisdom, abilities, integrity, and experience. The minds of men, disappointed in this their favourite wish, were ready to admit any impression, however incongruous and absurd. Men were alarmed and astonished with the expiring struggles of the Junto, who seemed resolved to dignify their fall from power, by the ruin of their country. Their efforts, for the last six weeks, were like the convulsive struggles of a great body, mortally wounded, frightful, and dangerous; but they were the symptoms of approaching dissolution. The Great Law Lord, the Samson of Despotism, who seemed resolved to ennoble his end by subverting the pillars of the Constitution, has been at length obliged to yield to the necessity of the times, and the tide of popular favour. And now we can at last congratulate the Public on seeing their ardent wishes gratified in the appointment of an administration founded on a broad and comprehensive basis, which has strength and unanimity to enable it to pursue the real interests of the community, unawed and uncontroulled by the demon of secret influence. The malignant spirit of dark cabal and private intrigue is at last expelled from our Councils, and the Public may once more hope to see commerce, industry, and national prosperity flourish under a government of candour, of openness, and of responsibility. Every well-wisher to the constitution and welfare of his country, must hail with transport the auspicious revival of those maxims of government, which had raised us to the most envied pinnacle of opulence and greatness, which have been approved by the practice of a century, and sanctioned by the approbation of our best and wisest citizens. After a fatal eclipse of twenty years, we may reasonably hope that the awful and tremendous lesson of our present humiliation and distress, will secure us from any future deviation from these sacred maxims of the soundest policy, and most approved excellence.

April 4. The Lord Chancellor went to St. James's yesterday, at three o'clock, and formally resigned into the King's hands the seals of his commission, as Lord High Chancellor of Great-Britain. The seals will be immediately put in commission, to be held by Lord Loughborough, and Barons Eyre and Hotham.

The Tonyn, Capt. Hazletine, which arrived a few days since at Liverpool, from New-York, from whence she sailed the 17th of February, brings word, that they had received a copy of Mr. Townshend's first letter to the Lord Mayor, concerning the present peace, which had thrown the Loyalists into confusion, as they were well informed what support they had to expect from a country for which they had sacrificed their all.

Congress have certainly authorised their Ministers in Europe, to settle a commercial treaty with Great-Britain, upon principles of liberality and reciprocity.

We have heard much of *loaves* and *fishes* of late; and we believe upon good grounds, that the new Ministry must first create *fishes*, and bake *loaves*, before they eat them. It is plain that many of the late *corps* were glad to content themselves with the *upper crust* of a peerage. The new gentry will have the *shell*, but they must furnish the *kernel*.

April 10. The last advices from Russia mention, that there was a disposition in the Court of Petersburgh to acknowledge the independence of America. Mr. Dana, an American gentleman, is stationed at Petersburgh by order of Congress, to wait the favourable moment, and embrace any overture on the part of the Czarina to conclude a commercial treaty.

Spain has at last formally recognised the independence of America. In consequence of this recognition, Mr. Carmichael has been publicly received at the Court of Madrid, and introduced to his Catholic Majesty in quality of *Charge des Affaires* from the United States of America.

A gentleman who came to town on Monday from Cadiz, says, that orders were come from Madrid, that if any American vessels should hereafter put into that port, or any other belonging to the King of Spain, to treat the crews with civility, and indulge them in every thing they require.

Admiral Hughes, on the 5th of Sept. with 11 ships of the line, engaged M. Suffrein, with 13 of the line, off the island of Ceylon, and the action was so desperate, that both fleets parted in a condition totally incapable of renewing it. Sir Edward kept the sea, but De Suffrein put into Trincomale, where his ship the L'Orient, of 74, and another of 50 guns, went to the bottom before their stores could be got out. Another bloody action happened between the same two Admirals the 13th of the same month, off Ceylon also, which was so obstinate that it is impossible to say which of the squadrons suffered most. The latter battle lasted 8 hours, during which time Admiral Hughes had killed and wounded in his fleet, 300 men.

April 11. A letter from Stockholm says, that several ships are fitting out there, the merchants having come to a resolution of opening a trade to several parts of America, being invited thereto by some of the members of the Congress; and that two Consuls are to be sent, one to Philadelphia, and one to Boston; and if the trade answers, an Ambassador will be appointed to go to America.

April 12. The last mail for New-York carried the letters for Philadelphia, but as soon as matters are settled with America, there will be a separate packet for that place the same as for other parts of America.

Some letters from Paris mention, that the Council at Versailles meets every day to complete the definitive treaty between France and Great-Britain, by which the commercial intercourse of the two nations will be put on a more beneficial footing than heretofore.

The famine in Madras is so great, that it is common for 500 to die in a day; and this circumstance, owing to the late news, make gentlemen imagine that Madras is in the hands of the enemy; for if Suffrein blocked up the port, it must have been impossible for them to hold out six weeks.

Extracts of letters from Lieutenant General Sir Eyre Coote, K. B. dated Madras, the 31st of August and 25th of September, 1782, received at the office of his Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department, on the 7th of April, 1783.

WHILST I was straining every nerve in advancing the army to the neighbourhood of Chingleput, to counteract the views of Hyder and the French, I anxiously looked to the result of my reference to the Governor General, and to the arrival of their orders in consequence, as a period which would undoubtedly restore to me that authority over the Southern troops which would enable me to direct them to such a co-operation as might tend equally to facilitate my own movements, and distract the designs of our enemies: But most unfortunately on the 18th of February, long before any answer could come from Bengal, Colonel Brathwaite was attacked by Hyder Ally's son, Tippe Saiby, and Monsr. Lally, near the Banks of the Collertian, and totally defeated. His whole detachment, consisting of about 2000 infantry, 250 cavalry, 18 officers, and a field train of 13 pieces, were either captured or destroyed.

The French being free from any apprehensions of a check from our Southern forces, and covered by the army of Hyder Ally to the Northward, which secured them from all sudden attacks by my army, proceeded in perfect security against Cuddalore, which being incapable of holding out for any length of time, was, on the 6th of April, surrendered to the French forces under Monsr. Duchemin, on terms of capitulation, which I have the honor to inclose.

To his Excellency Sir Eyre Coote, K. B. Lieutenant General and Commander in Chief in India.

SIR,

IT gives me much concern to inform you, that this garrison surrendered to the French arms on the 4th instant, in the morning. A copy of the capitulation I have now the honor of forwarding.

I flatter myself your Excellency will excuse me for not sending it sooner, as I have been prevented by a multiplicity of business, owing to constant applications from the gentlemen, in charge of the French officers, relative to the delivering over the stores, &c. of this garrison. I have the honor to be,

With the greatest respect,
Your Excellency's very obedient and
Most humble servant,
(Signed) JAMES HUGHES.

Cuddalore, April 6, 1782.

SIR,

The French General being desirous of having as little blood shed as possible, has sent me to inform you, that the Nabob's troops having joined his army, if you do not immediately surrender, it will be out of his power to prevent the plundering of the fort, being promised to the European and black troops, if they attack it.

In consequence of which he proposes articles of capitulation, such as, from your situation, you have reason to expect; wishing to convince the English, that it is only in war we look on you as enemies; and being sent for this purpose by Monsr. Duchemin, General of the French army, I sign these his first proposals, according to the power he has invested me with.

(Signed) LE VTE DE HOUDETOT.

N. B. The above is a translation of a copy from the original.

Articles of Capitulation drawn up between his Excellency Monsr. Pierre Duchemin, Marshal of the Camps and Army of the King of France, and Commandant of the troops of his Majesty in India, on one side, and Captain James Hughes, Commandant of the garrison of Cuddalore, on the other.

THE gates shall be delivered up to-morrow, the 4th of April, 1782, between the hours of eight and nine in the morning.---Agreed.

The English flag shall be kept flying till that time on the ramparts, and all hostilities shall be suspended; Captain Hughes giving his word, that nothing shall go out of the place, either by land or sea; and all that do go out shall be deemed an infringement on the articles of capitulation, as it must either belong to the King or Company, since the property of officers and inhabitants are insured to them.---Agreed.

The garrison shall remain prisoners of war; the European officers and troops shall be sent to Madras on their parole, to be exchanged for the like number and rank of French officers and troops.---Agreed.

Private property shall be secured; but all that belong to the King and Company shall be given over with the utmost exactness, and registered by the French Commissary sent for that purpose; and the least infidelity shall be deemed an infringement on the articles of capitulation.---Agreed.

The garrison shall march out with the honors of war, and deposit their arms on the glacis, without being damaged.---Agreed.

The garrison shall be provided with provisions, and a passage by sea to Madras, the civil as well as the military.---Agreed.

Those who do not chuse to remain under the French government, will have passports and escorts to Madras; those that do shall, at the expiration of three months, take oaths of allegiance to his Most Christian Majesty.---Agreed.

The liberty of religion is granted in full.---Agreed.

The fort being delivered up, all private property belonging to the English, whether within or without it, shall be secured to them.---Agreed.

The whole is thoroughly understood, and agreed to, upon the strictest honor.

April 3, 1782. Signed for the French General,
LE VICOMTE DE HOUDETOT.
(Signed) DUCHEMIN.
(Signed) JAMES HUGHES, Captain Commandant of Cuddalore.

N. B. The above is a translation of a copy from the original articles of capitulation.

JAMES HUGHES,
Captain Commandant.

On the 12th I received intelligence of the enemy having commenced the siege of Permacoil. And I find that garrison capitulated on the 17th.

I had no doubt of the enemy's forming designs upon Vandiwash; indeed my intelligence gave me reason to believe, that the French and Hyder would march immediately to attack it; I therefore moved the army towards it with all possible dispatch, in full persuasion that our enemies would have met me there, and tried a decisive action. But I arrived there without receiving the smallest opposition; apprehending, however, lest the enemy might be in doubt about my desire of bringing them to action, and convinced that they would not seek for me in the neighbourhood of Vandiwash, where I could receive them to so great advantage, I determined to advance towards them. I accordingly made two marches in the direct road to the ground on which we had observed them, from the hill of Vandiwash, to be encamped; but on my approach they fell back, and both by my intelligence, and by what I could discover from the heights in the neighbourhood of our camp, they took up their station on the red hills. This was a position in itself so strong, and could, by an army of such magnitude as Hyder's, supported by an European force far exceeding the numbers in my army, be occupied to so great advantage, that I judged it expedient to lay my intelligence and sentiments before the two next officers in command, Major General Stuart, and Colonel Lang, that I might have the benefit of their opinions on a matter of such momentuous importance, and on the issue of which depended the whole of the British interests in India.

Upon a reference to the council of war, which was held on this occasion, the idea I suggested of drawing the enemy from their strong post, by moving in a direction, which would effectually check Hyder's supplies, and alarm him for the safety of his grand magazine of Arnee, was unanimously approved.

In conformity to that plan, we accordingly marched on the 30th, and on the 1st of June, encamped at the distance of about five miles from Arnee. That day I received intelligence, that Hyder, on hearing of the route we had taken, marched immediately, and that the advance of his army had arrived the preceding evening at Dessoor, distance from us about 25 miles, and in the high road towards us.

I was thereby satisfied, that the effect I had in view had taken place, and ordered a proper place to be reconnoitred for posting the baggage, in case I should either have found it adviseable to go and meet the enemy, or to receive them on the ground I had occupied. In the middle of the night of the 1st, or rather early in the morning of the 2d, intelligence was brought me, that Hyder had come to Chittipet, distant from us about 11 miles. The army was then under orders of march, to proceed nearer Arnee, which I was encouraged to hope, might prove an easy acquisition, and which, by the large stock of provisions it contained, added to the extreme fitness of its situation, opened to us no less a prospect than the total expulsion of the enemy from the Carnatic. In my then position, with Hyder's army on the one side, and an object of such magnitude on the other, it became a point of deliberation, which was the most eligible line

of conduct to be adopted. To perſevere in my original intention of threatening Arnee (which Hyder had moſt undoubtedly came to cover) and thereby bring on an action, or to advance and engage the enemy, I preferred the former, as promiſed the moſt certain iſſue, upon the mind of Hyder, whoſe ſole view evidently was to ſave his grand magazine. It was equal to him whether he accompliſhed that, by diverting our attention from it, or by giving us battle. But it is reaſonable to imagine, that if he ſucceeded on the former grounds, he would hardly, after having ſuffered four defeats, put any thing to riſk on the latter.

We accordingly therefore commenced our march towards Arnee, contiguous to which the advance of our army had arrived, and we had begun to mark out the ground for our encampment, when a diſtant cannonade opened on our rear, and which was the firſt annunciation I had of Hyder's having approached ſo near us, in force. His coming upon us thus ſuddenly, proceeds from his being able to cover the march of his line of infantry, by his large bodies of horſe, and which having generally been the companions of our movement, during the whole of the war, were never to be conſidered as any poſitive proof of his army being at hand.

Every diſpatch was uſed in making the neceſſary diſpoſitions for repelling the attack and coming to action. Our line was then in a low ſituation, with high and commanding ground all round, which, as the enemy had got poſſeſſion of, our different manœuvres were performed under every diſadvantage, and expoſed to a heavy though diſtant cannonade. It was not until near mid-day that we had reduced the enemy's various attacks into one ſettled point, ſo as to advance upon them with effect, and with a proſpect of advantage; but ſo ſoon as that was accompliſhed, we puſhed on, and they gave way; we purſued them till the evening was far advanced, taking from them in their retreat one gun, five tumbrils, and two carts loaded with ammunition.

I remained at this advanced ſtation to the laſt moment the ſtate of my proviſions would admit of; and when obliged to fall back for my ſupplies, I endeavoured to do it with all the credit poſſible, by again ſeeking for Hyder, who, by my intelligence, had encamped with his army contiguous to a road by which we might march. He retreated before me with precipitation, although in poſſeſſion of ground which he could have diſputed our approach towards him with great advantage. We continued our march the ſucceeding day, by the ſame road on which he had retreated, but found that he had turned off and croſſed the country towards Arnee. On the 8th of June, when encamped in the neighbourhood of Trivatore, and where we had halted a day to refreſh both the troops and the cattle, of which they ſtood greatly in need, having ſuffered ſeverely both by ſickneſs and fatigue, our grand guard was moſt unfortunately drawn into an an ambuſcade compoſed of about ſix thouſand of Hyder's choſen horſe, and totally cut off before any ſupport could be afforded.

It is with pleaſure I acquaint you, that the eſtabliſhment of peace with the Mahrattas is in the faireſt way towards being happily accompliſhed, as, on the 17th of May laſt, articles of a treaty of peace, and perpetual friendſhip and alliance, between the Engliſh and Mahrattas, were agreed to and executed by Mahdeu Scindia, on the part of the latter, and by Mr. David Anderſon (deputed by the Governor General and Council) on the part of the former, ſubject however to the approval and ratification of their reſpective governments, before they ſhould become final. In as far as depends upon us I believe every part has been confirmed; but as yet I have not heard of the conditions, having received the ſeal and ſignature of the Peſhwa, and the atteſtations of the Dependent Members of the Poona ſtate.

The only important movement of the army, which happened between the action of the 2d of June, until the preſent time, was the relief of the garriſon of Villore, which was performed between the 7th and 21ſt of Auguſt; the army having marched in that period near 200 miles, and threw into the place proviſions ſufficient to maintain the garriſon to the 1ſt of March next.

I am concerned to acquaint your Lordſhips with the fall of Trincomale, which, by our intelligence, was ſurrendered to the French force under Monſ. Suffrein, on the 31ſt ult. by capitulation. My orders were to defend it to the laſt. Our ſquadron had an action with the French ſquadron off the place on the 3d inſtant, in which the laſt ſuffered moſt; but our fleet found it neceſſary to come to theſe roads, where it arrived the 9th inſt. and is now refitting, and intends proceeding to Bombay the middle of next month. The Minerva ſtore ſhip, and the Major and Nottingham Indiamen, belonging to Sir Richard Bickerton's fleet, are arrived; the two latter having on board Lieutenant Colonel Adams, with two companies of his Majeſty's electoral troops. They have all of them arrived extremely healthy, and have ſuffered very little indeed by the voyage.

My preſent weak ſtate will not allow of my entering into a particular detail of the late march of the army towards Cuddalore, and its return, together with the other occurrences which have ſince happened.

Major General Sir Hector Munro has reſigned the ſervice, and returns to Europe in the Myrtle tranſport, which ſails in a few days. Major General Stuart, who has been conſtantly in the field during the whole of this year's campaign, will, in conſequence, ſucceed to the chief command of the Company's troops on this eſtabliſhment. He has been in command of the army ever ſince my illneſs, in the conduct of which he has ſhewn the moſt indefatigable activity, in a manner highly to his own honor, and much to my ſatisfaction.

By the Ship Delaware, Captain Smith, arrived here from London, we have the following Advices, viz.

L O N D O N.

April 9. The notice yeſterday given in the Houſe of Peers by the Duke of Richmond, of a material motion he has to bring forward, in which the well-being of the empire is materially concerned, promiſes no political ſabbath of reſt to the new Adminiſtration.

Lore Fitzwilliam is to go Ambaſſador to France in the place of the Marquis of Carmarthen.

The Lord Advocate of Scotland has not got a ſlice in the preſent arrangement, and has parted his naval bread and butter with much regret, notwithſtanding his declaration of the *watry* department ſo ill coaleſcing with the *dry* ſtudy of the law.

By the removal of Lord North to the Houſe of Peers, a decided majority of ſenatorial abilities will be thrown into the new adminiſtrative ſcale of the preſent Miniſtry in the upper Houſe.

There is not any man who has reſigned in the late verſatile change of Miniſters and Placemen, that goes out of office with greater credit to himſelf and more ſincerely regretted by the public, than his Grace the Duke of Richmond.

There are more ſhips in the river bound to New-York, than to any other part of America; the merchants are waiting the event of the Commercial Treaty now pending in the Houſe before they determine what ſhips they ſhall ſend.

April 11. The peace with the Marattas was ſigned by Madajee Sindia and the Engliſh on the 17th of May, ratified in Calcutta the 3d, and proclaimed at Madras the 23d of June, 1782. A copy of the articles has been received by the Rodney packet. The peace was not ratified at Poonah when the Rodney ſailed, for which the Maratta miniſters aſſign the following reaſon: They declare that they approve of the terms, and they have no intention of carrying on hoſtilities in future againſt the Engliſh; but having heard there were advices from England, that Mr. Haſtings and the Supreme Council were to be removed, and other gentlemen appointed by the King and Parliament, they would wiſh to ſee if the new men approved the peace before they ratified it.

Wedneſday laſt the town of Wakefield was in one continued uproar from one o'clock in the afternoon till near ten at night: early in the morning General Tottenham's regiment (the 96th) marched out to the field to perform their exerciſe; and when the commanding officer came to the words "*Ground your Arms,*" they all to a man left them, and refuſed taking them up again, declaring that they were determined immediately to have their diſcharges.---The Adjutant told them they ſhould be diſmiſſed in a few days, but that it was not in his power to grant any man a diſcharge, till he had acquainted the General; and therefore requeſted them to carry their arms back to the town, and they ſhould have redreſs: This ſolicitation the men complied with, and upon their arrival they were met on the parade by General Tottenham and ſeveral others of their officers, who reaſoned much with them, and the men departed to their quarters ſeemingly ſatisfied; but at one o'clock they aſſembled again, broke open the ſtore-houſe, releaſed the guard and priſoners, and having provided themſelves with ammunition, and placed a guard over the ſtore, went and ſurrounded the General's houſe, and made him priſoner, not ſuffering any perſon to ſpeak to him, and declaring, with the moſt horrid imprecations, that if he did not ſign their diſcharges that night, his houſe ſhould be about his ears before morning!-----after a variety of language of this ſort, the General was obliged to comply with their demands, and ſet them all at liberty that evening.

It is with great concern we inform the public, that the recent diſpatches from Lord Macartney, Governor of Madras, are of a very unfavourable nature; his Lordſhip informing the Directors of the Eaſt-India Company of Monſ. Suffrein's ſquadron being in poſſeſſion of the coaſt, and that Hyder Ali was making rapid advances for the inveſtiture of the garriſon; in addition to which, the calamity of a general famine in that quarter was daily expected; that General Sir Eyre Coote had unfortunately been thrown from his horſe at the head of the Company's troops, by which he received ſuch violent bruiſes as to incapacitate him for the preſent for public ſervice, in conſequence of which the chief command had devolved on Brigadier General Stuart, who ſignalized himſelf ſo remarkably in the affair of the late Lord Pigot.

April 12. The famine that now rages in the Carnatic is of infinitely more alarming a nature than people are aware of; it threatens as fatal conſequence as the famine which carried off two millions of people a few years ago in Bengal: For there is great room for apprehending that the famine will produce a peſtilence. Every morning exhibits the moſt ſhocking ſpectacles round Madras; the high roads round the town are ſtrewed with dead bodies; and from the exceſſive heat of the climate, and the conſequent putrefaction of theſe bodies, there is every thing to be apprehended by thoſe whom Providence may have placed out of the reach of one dreadful ſcourge, in order that they might fall by one another: But, as if famine and peſtilence were not ſufficient ſcourges for the poor Indians, the calamities of war are ſuperadded, and a victorious prince, with a numerous army, threatens even Madras with a ſiege, and lays waſte all the country round it. Nothing can be more truly deplorable than the ſtate of our ſettlements in India; the Carnatic is nearly ruined; Bengal is very little able to relieve it; the Marattas and Hyder Ali are almoſt irreſiſtible by land; and the French are maſters of the ſea. Happy it is for us that hoſtilities with the laſt mentioned nation are ſoon to ceaſe in India.

An approved method of inoculation.----"A lancet, moiſtened with the matter of the ſmall-pox, is gently introduced in an oblique manner, between the ſcarf and true ſkin, and the finger of the operator is applied on the point to wipe off the infection from the lancet when it is withdrawn. Neither plaiſter, bandage nor covering, are, in any reſpect, neceſſary. This method of producing the diſeaſe ſeldom fails."

April 14. The account which appeared in Saturday night's Gazette from our Aſiatic ſettlements wears a very gloomy and diſagreeable aſpect; it portends the annihilation of our intereſt in that quarter, unleſs ſome fortuitous event ſhould happen, to check the career of the enemy.

It is true we have made peace with France, but there ſeems little proſpect of accompliſhing that object with Hyder Ally, and therefore how long we may be obliged to wage war in India is at this period unknown.

A fitter man could not have been pitched upon, to adjuſt the commercial intereſts of this country and America, than Mr. David Hartley, that Gentleman having a moſt comprehenſive knowledge of that branch of trade, and a general acquaintance with commercial matters; added to which, he poſſeſſes the eſteem and confidence of Dr. Franklin, and is much known and reſpected in America.

April 15. Government have received advice, that the French have ſent 300 engineers to the Eaſt-Indies, to the aſſiſtance of Hyder Ally, ſince the concluſion of the Preliminary Articles. They were ſent over land in the moſt clandeſtine way; and when application was made into the fact, the anſwer was, that the French Court knew nothing of the fact; but that as peace was come, and their armies were diſbanded, they could not prevent enterpriſing individuals from trying their fortunes in India, or elſewhere.

Letters are handing about from Madras, dated the 29th of September, which came over land: Theſe ſay, that Sir E. Hughes left Madras the 26th of that month to go to Bombay Iſland, to refit his Majeſty's ſhips. This is ſaid to be done contrary to the advice of Lord Macartney, the Governor, and the Gentlemen of the Council, who wiſhed for the ſquadron to remain, to protect the place in its unhappy ſituation. Some perſons conceive theſe advices to be ſpurious; but ſome intelligent perſons poſitively vouch their authenticity from others conveying ſimilar intelligence, which came by way of France.

Patriotiſm, as it has been called, has ſo often ſhifted its ground that it is not eaſy to follow it; now high, now low; now here, now there; like *a will of the whiſp*, in a dark night, it has bewildered many. Let us hope for the future to be guided to real patriotiſm by the *power of virtue*, and the *ſteady light of reaſon*.

The great ſtickler for Parliamentary reform and equal repreſentation, united with the determined foe to reform and innovation, have modeſtly conjoined their efforts againſt the preſent *unnatural* miniſterial coalition. The candour of their procedure is fully adequate to the decency and conſiſtency of their conduct. The Law Lord threatens and bluſters with all the effrontery of an Old-Bailey ſolicitor, while his proſelyte opens his ſyſtem of cavil, objection, and embarraſſment, his evolutions of attack and oppoſition, with all the dull and ſteady uniformity of a Cheſſea penſioner; and after all, what is their ſubject of complaint againſt the Duke of Portland? His Grace has been in office about a week, and has been guilty of the criminal negligence of coming down to the Houſe of Peers, without having in his pocket a ſyſtem regularly digeſted in reſpect of the conduct which this country is to hold towards Ireland. Do their Lordſhips ſo ſoon forget that they took eight months to prepare and digeſt the plan, oſtenſibly brought forward by that notable Stateſman Lord Sydney?

Should we caſt our eyes on the Lower Houſe, we find Mr. Pitt and Mr. Jenkinſon leagued in the cloſeſt conjunction, and exclaiming that we ſhall loſe all the benefits of the trade with America by the inattention and delays of miniſters, and the alacrity of our rivals, who have wiſely reſolved to profit of our ſupineneſs and negligence.

The Daniſh and Swediſh merchants are equipping a great number of veſſels for trading with the Americans, who will alſo be largely ſupplied with articles from the Baltic by the ſubjects of this country.

The Comte de Vergennes was very lately in converſation with Dr. Franklin, on the ſtate of the Britiſh conſtitution: the Doctor contending that it was declining towards a pure monarchy; but upon the news of the late amazing ſtop to all public buſineſs, and the interregnum of the Miniſtry, the Comte aſked the Doctor, *If he thought this looked like a pure monarchy?* The American admitted that it ſeemed to approach much nearer to a Republic.

Of the minor arrangements in the new Adminiſtration, the following are in expectation---Lord Edward Bentinck, a Vice-Treaſurer; Mr. Courtenay reſtored with his patron Lord Townſhend; Mr. Cumberland a Commiſſioner's Seal at the Exciſe or Cuſtoms, or a preſiding Clerkſhip either in the Admiralty or Treaſury. The new Biſhop is to be---whoever can muſter the moſt Parliamentary intereſt!

On Friday laſt a number of ſailors aſſembled at Chatham, to chaſtiſe thoſe officers who had uſed them with ſeverity whilſt at ſea; ſeveral houſes were ſearched to no effect; but one midſhipman, who was the object of their rage, unfortunately fell in their way, and his life fell a victim to their rage.

A C L E R K,

Who writes a GOOD HAND, and can be well recommended, will meet with good encouragement, by applying to the Printers of this Paper. ¶

Philadelphia, June 8, 1783.

WHEREAS JONATHAN BROWNE, of this city, merchant, is embarked for Europe, and has appointed the ſubſcriber his Attorney: Theſe are therefore to deſire all thoſe that are indebted to the ſaid Browne immediately to pay the ſame; and all thoſe who have any demands againſt him are requeſted to ſend in their accounts for payment, to

t b c 8 w. ANDREW BUNNER.

T O B E S O L D,

About 37 acres of good drained MARSH,

Situate on TINNICUM ISLAND, about nine miles from Philadelphia. Enquire at the CROSS-KEYS, the corner of Cheſtnut and Third-ſtreets. ¶

June 3, 1783.

Gold, Silver and Pinchbeck WATCHES,

SPRING CLOCKS,

And a variety of WATCH materials,

Juſt Imported and TO BE SOLD, by

JOHN WOOD, Watch-maker,

In *Front-ſtreet*, at the Corner of *Cheſtnut ſtreet*. §

T O B E S O L D,

A PLANTATION, with ſeveral tracts of Cedar SWAMP and Salt MARSH, ſituate in the county of Glouceſter, in Weſt New-Jerſey, lying in the fork between Great Egg-Harbour and Tuckahoe Rivers, formerly belonging to Andrew Griſcom, ſuppoſed to contain about 1500 acres--- moſt of the upland is deemed of the beſt quality in thoſe parts, and except that part already cleared, is well covered with valuable white oak and other uſeful timber; a large proportion of which may be improved into choice meadow ground. The Salt Marſh, of which there are ſeveral hundred acres, is much of it of a good quality. Such perſons who incline to treat for the whole, or part of the foregoing tracts, are deſired to apply to Lawrence Sulzar, at the Aſſion Iron-Works, or to James and Drinker, Merchants, in Philadelphia. ¶ 3 m.

Philadelphia, 5th month, 28th, 1783.

NEW STAGES,

Between *Philadelphia* and *New-York.*

THE ſubſcribers, having provided themſelves with the beſt conſtructed WAGGONS for convenience and ſafety, propoſe ſetting out from the Indian King, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia, and the Indian Queen, in Elizabeth-Town, on TUESDAY and THURSDAY mornings of every week: The ſtage from Philadelphia to proceed to the ſign of the Red Lion to breakfaſt, and after exchanging horſes at Briſtol, and croſſing the Delaware at the Middle-ferry, ſtop at Mr. Bergen's, at the French Arms, in Trenton, to dine; and then proceed on to Princeton, where it meets the other ſtage from Elizabeth-town, and exchanges the paſſengers; and next morning ſets out for Philadelphia, breakfaſt at Mr. Bergen's, in Trenton, dine at the ſign of the Croſs-Keys, in Briſtol, and return to the Indian King in the afternoon.

The ſtage from Elizabeth-Town proceeds on to Hudſon's Tavern to breakfaſt, to the ſign of the Indian Queen, in New-Brunſwick, to dine, and ſo on to Princeton, where it meets and exchanges paſſengers as beforementioned, and next morning ſets out on its return, breakfaſting at Brunſwick, and dining at Elizabeth-Town; and the paſſengers may eaſily reach New-York the ſame evening, boats being always in readineſs to carry them over.

The price for each paſſenger, or 150 lb. of baggage, from Philadelphia to Princeton, Two Dollars, and the ſame price from Princeton to Elizabeth-Town.

As the utility of the above undertaking muſt be obvious to every one, the ſubſcribers flatter themſelves with the countenance and encouragement of the public, eſpecially as they ſhall give the greateſt attention to keeping their waggons in repair, and having careful and ſober drivers.

AARON LONGSTREET, JOSEPH SMITH, For Philadelphia.
--------- HUDSON, JOHN NICHOLSON, For Princeton.

Philadelphia, June 6. 1783. ¶

TAKEN in the incloſure of the ſubſcriber, living in Mountholly, two HORSES, one a bright Sorrel, about ſix years old, and between 14 and 15 hands high, his main hangs on the near ſide, with a long bunch tail not docked, without any natural or artificial marks; he is a well made horſe, trots large: The other is black, between 9 and 10 years old, about 15 hands and an half high, trots faſt, is branded with a W on the near ſhoulder, and U B on the near thigh, ſome white on one of his hind feet, with a white ſpot or ſaddle-mark on the off ſide near the withers: The ſaid horſes are ſuppoſed to be ſtolen. Whoever owns the ſaid horſes are deſired to come, prove their property, pay charges, and take them away, or they will be ſold at public vendue, agreeable to law, by

June 3. 1783. ¶ SAMUEL CLARK.

Long Marſh, Caroline county, Maryland, June 2.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, on the firſt day of this inſt. a Negroe Man, about 25 years old, named CÆSAR, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high; had on and took with him, a wool hat, old great coat, brown jacket, one flox and one tow ſhirt, and trowſers of the ſame, a pair of old black grain calf ſkin ſhoes. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Negroe in any goal in the States of America, ſhall have FIVE DOLLARS Reward, and if brought home, the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by § THOMAS HALL.

ALBANY, *May* 26.

On the 16th inſtant, as Mr. Joſeph Mayall (an inhabitant of Tryon county) was paſſing through the woods between Cherry-Valley and Thurlow, he was met by a ſergeant and two privates of the Britiſh, who told him, he muſt go with them as their priſoner. He marched with them as far as the Saſquehanna river, where having concluded on a place for fording, it was agreed that the talleſt ſhould venture over firſt, which being effected, the other two were preparing to follow, and laying down their guns and packs in order to fix themſelves, Mayall ſnatched up one of the guns, and with the butt of it knocked them both into the river. The private man, as ſoon as he recovered made the beſt of his way acroſs the river, but the ſergeant turned round, and endeavoured to ſeize again upon Mayall, who with the gun that was in his hand ſhot him (the ſergeant) through the body, and taking with him both their guns, returned ſafe to his own home.

Mayall was a priſoner with them 24 hours, he ſays they were formerly inhabitants on the Mohawk river---that they had left Niagara on the 17th of April, at which time they told him no official accounts of peace had arrived there.

BOSTON, *May* 26.

We hear from Andover that laſt Friday evening the houſe of Mr. Iſaac Oſgood was ſet on fire, and much ſhattered by lightning; by which the Hon. JAMES OTIS, Eſq; of this town, leaning upon his cane at the front door, was inſtantly killed: ſeveral perſons were in the houſe at the time, ſome of whom were violently affected by the ſhock, but immediately recovering, ran to Mr. Otis's ſupport, but he had expired without a groan.

The following Petition was preſented to the General Court the laſt Seſſion.

COMMONWEALTH of MASSACHUSETTS.

To the Honourable the Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives, in General Court aſſembled.

The Petition of BELINDA, an African,

HUMBLY SHEWS,

THAT ſeventy years have rolled away ſince ſhe, on the banks of the Rio Da Volta, received her exiſtence---the mountains covered with ſpicy foreſts, the vallies loaded with the richeſt fruits, ſpontaneouſly produced, joined to that happy temperature of air, which excludes exceſs, would have yielded her the moſt compleat felicity, had not her mind received early impreſſions of the cruelty of men, whoſe faces were like the moon, and whoſe bows and arrows were like the thunder and the lightning of the clouds. The idea of theſe, the moſt dreadful of all enemies, filled her infant ſlumbers with horror, and her noon-tide moments with cruel apprehenſions! But her affrighted imagination, in its moſt alarming extenſion, never repreſented diſtreſſes equal to what ſhe hath ſince really experienced---for before ſhe had twelve years enjoyed the fragrance of her native groves, and ere ſhe realized that Europeans placed their happineſs in the yellow duſt which ſhe carelefſly marked with her infant footſteps---even when ſhe, in a ſacred grove, with each hand in that of a tender parent, was paying her devotion to the great Oriſa, who made all things, an armed band of white men, driving many of her countrymen in chains, ruſhed into the hallowed ſhade! Could the tears, the ſighs, and ſupplications burſted from the tortured parental affection have blunted the keen edge of avarice, ſhe might have been reſcued from agony, which many of her country's children have felt, but what none hath ever deſcribed---in vain ſhe lifted her ſupplicating voice to an inſulted heaven, and her guiltleſs hands to a diſhonoured Deity! She was raviſhed from the boſom of her country, from the arms of her friends, while the advanced age of her parents, rendering them unfit for ſervitude, cruelly ſeparated her from them for ever.

Scenes which imagination had never conceived of----a floating world---the ſporting monſters of the deep, and the familiar meetings of billows and clouds, ſtrove, but in vain, to divert her melancholy attention from 300 Africans in chains, ſuffering the moſt excruciating torment; and ſome of them rejoicing that the pangs of death came like a balm to their wounds.

Once more her eyes were bleſt with a continent; but alas! how unlike the land where ſhe received her being! Here all things appeared unpropitious---ſhe learned to catch the ideas, marked by the ſounds of language, only to know that her doom was ſlavery, from which death alone was to emancipate her. What did it avail her, that the walls of her Lord were hung with ſplendor, and that the duſt trodden under foot in her native country crouded his gates with ſordid worſhippers;-----the laws had rendered her incapable of receiving property; and though ſhe was a free moral agent, accountable for her own actions, yet never had a moment at her own diſpoſal!-- Fifty years her faithful hands have been compelled to ignoble ſervitude, for the benefit of an ISAAC ROYAL, until, as if nations muſt be agitated, and the world convulſed, for the preſervation of that freedom which the Almighty Father intended for all the human race, the preſent war commenced. The terrors of men, armed in the cauſe of freedom, compelled her maſter to fly, and to breathe away his life in a land, where lawleſs domination ſits enthroned, pouring bloody outrage and cruelty on all who dare to be free.

The face of your petitioner is now marked with the furrows of time, and her frame feebly bending under the oppreſſion of years, while ſhe, by the laws of the land, is denied the enjoyment of one morſel of that immenſe wealth, a part whereof hath been accumulated by her own induſtry, and the whole augmented by her ſervitude.

Wherefore caſting herſelf at the feet of your Honors, as to a body of men formed for the extirpation of vaſſalage, for the reward of virtue, and the juſt returns of honeſt induſtry,---She prays, That ſuch allowances may be made her, out of the eſtate of Col. Royal, as will prevent her, and her more infirm daughter, from miſery in the greateſt extreme, and ſcatter comfort over the ſhort and downward path of their lives----And ſhe will ever pray.

Boſton, February 1783. BELINDA.

SPRINGFIELD, *May* 27.

On Tueſday laſt, being the day on which the Court of General Seſſions of the Peace, and the Court of Common Pleas opened in this town, a banditti collected from the obſcure corners of the county, compoſed of men of the moſt infamous characters, to the amount of about ſixty in number, met in this town, to prevent the ſitting of the courts. Without ſyſtem, and without any regular plan of conduct, they proceeded to the moſt daring acts of outrage. They ſhewed no diſpoſition to oppoſe the Courts in the forenoon; at two o'clock they met at a public houſe in the town, and reſolved themſelves to be a convention of the county, met together for the purpoſe of redreſſing grievances; after having paſſed ſeveral important reſolves, they adjourned their convention to the Elm-tree, near the Court-Houſe; when the bell rang for the Court, they, in hoſtile parade, armed with white bludgeons, cut for that purpoſe, marched before the door of the Court-Houſe, and when the Court, headed by the Sheriff, came to the door, with inſolence oppoſed their entrance; the Sheriff, in the mild terms of perſuaſion, addreſſing them as gentlemen, deſired them to make way; his civility was repaid with outrage, and an action ſoon commenced; happily there was a collection of people friendly to the government preſent, and the mob was repulſed with broken heads, a number of them were inſtantly taken and committed to priſon; after which, by a regular procedure, they were brought before the Court of Seſſions for examination, and were bound to appear before the Supreme Court.

CHATHAM, *June* 4.

By a General Order of Sir Guy Carleton's, publiſhed the 26th ult. all perſons deſirous to leave New-York are to give in their names at the Adjutent-General's office before the 7th inſt. with a liſt of their families, expreſſing the place of their former reſidence, and where they wiſh to be removed to.

A ſpeedy evacuation of the city of New-York may be expected, as the Heſſians are already began to embark, and the Britiſh, which are reduced to the peace eſtabliſhment of 60 regiments, are to follow.

European accounts ſay that nothing but anarchy prevades the iſland of Britain.---A mutinous army and navy, prepared for every exceſs to which their unreſtrained licentiouſneſs may carry them---no money in the Treaſury to diſcharge the one or pay off the other, which, beſides the inconveniences to which the public ſervice is expoſed, by the troops and ſhips refuſing to proceed as they are ordered, continues to load them with the whole expences of the war. The Eaſt India company reduced to that extremity, that if the loan for which they have petitioned Parliament be not grantad them by the latter end of the month, they muſt ſtop payment, and ſhake the credit of the country to its very foundation: And where do they look for this loan? To a Treaſury exhauſted, and unable to defray the ordinary expences of government.

PHILADELPHIA, *June* 11.

The General Aſſembly of Maryland, at their laſt ſeſſion, paſſed an act to inveſt the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, with a power to levy, for the uſe of the ſaid States, certain duties on imported foreign goods, wares and merchandize, as a fund for the payment of the debt contracted by Congreſs during the late war.

The ſhip Achilles, Capt. Pique, from Rochfort, bound here, on her paſſage up the river unfortunately ſtruck on the cheveaux de frieze, whereby the ſhip ſuſtained ſo much damage as to be in danger of ſinking: But by the timely aſſiſtance of a number of the inhabitants of the Southern Liberties ſhe was ſaved.----Meſſrs. Terraſſon Brothers and Company (to whom ſhe was conſigned) together with the Captain, take this opportunity of returning their beſt thanks to the gentlemen of Southwark, for the very great and unremitted attention ſhewn by them in preſerving from deſtruction a valuable cargo. They conceive themſelves greatly indebted for this kindneſs, and acknowledge with gratitude the real ſervices rendered on ſo intereſting an occaſion.

The eaſtern and ſouthern papers contain accounts of numerous arrivals in their harbours from different ports of Europe and the Weſt-Indies. This port alſo ſeems to have attracted the attention of our foreign commercial friends in a particular manner, no leſs than ten ſail having entered it on Sunday from foreign ports.

A remarkable meteor was obſerved at Richmond, in Virginia, on Saturday the 31ſt ult. in the afternoon; and, from the violent exploſion, it is conjectured that it muſt have fallen ſomewhere near Peterſburg, where it was felt more violent. Its direction appeared to be from North to South.

We hear that another embarkation of his Britannic Majeſty's moſt faithful and loyal ſubjects, the refugees, will ſhortly leave New-York, deſtined for Nova-Scotia. They are ſaid to conſiſt of about 6000.

On Sunday morning laſt departed this life, after a painful illneſs of ten weeks, Mr. WILLIAM DARRAGH, in the 64th year of his age. This truly worthy man has left a wife and five children: Providence was pleaſed to ſpare him thus long to behold them with pleaſure educated in a genteel and modeſt manner. On Monday evening his remains were decently interred in the Friends burial ground in this city, attended by a number of reſpectable inhabitants.

His character was that of a humane and benevolent man, a tender father, an affectionate huſband, a ſincere friend, and a lover of his country.

*** The FREEMEN of the City and Liberties of Philadelphia are requeſted to meet at the State-Houſe, on Saturday next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, to conſider of inſtructions to their Repreſentatives in the General Aſſembly, and other important matters of general concern to the community, purſuant to the Reſolutions of the Officers of the Militia, on the 29th of May laſt.

NAVAL-OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA.

INWARD ENTRIES.

Schooner Enterprize, A. James, from Marblehead. Brig Elizabeth, W. Smith, Teneriffe. Brig Flora, B. Tatem, Rotterdam. Ship Le Bonne Joſephine, J. Garrard, Marſeilles. Sloop Hope, R. Calley, and Ship Juno, J. Parſons, Newbury Port. Ship Maria, J. Wilſon, Dublin. Brig N. S. Livremento, I. Joze de Santo, Madeira, Schooner Speedwell, W. Rivers, and Schooner Bachelor, R. Stein, Grenada. Schooner Rambler, M. Taylor, Virginia. Ship Delaware, S. Smith; Brig Beckford, T. Kebette; Brig Aurora, J. Combes, and Ship Mary, J. Muir, London. Ship Concord, C. Thompſon, Briſtol. Ship Bienfaiſant, ---- Tartoue, Nantz. Ship Gillaume, --- Ipendam, Amſterdam. Ship Three Friends, O. Havighurſt, Bremen. Schooner Induſtry, W. Morton, Turks Iſland. Brig Greyhound, G Caton, Havanna. Snow Rey David, J. M. Regadas, Liſbon. Ship Grand D'Eſlaing, J. Orr, Bourdeaux. Ship William, P. Cox, New-York. Snow Rio Douro, D. Pynto, Oporto. Sloop Village, G. Wilſon, Newbern. Brig Three Brothers, A. Richlieu, Cape-Francois. Brig Galliot, J. A. Gaſper, Surrinam.

OUTWARDS. Brig Huſſar, R. Wilſon, to Madeira. Brig Hope, B. Balden, Bermuda. Schooner John, A. Duguid, Coracoa. Schooner Succeſs, S. Swett, Newbury Port. Sloop Hannah, W. Bolt, and Brig Cyrus, J. Simmons, Boſton. Brig Hope, S. Williams, Laguire. Sloop Sally, W. Stephens, and Schooner Peggy, S. Eaſtwood, Virginia. Brig St. Patrick, T. Steel, Surrinam. Brig Hope, J. Kerr, Jamaica. Brig Peace and Plenty, S. Williams, Halifax. Schooner Adventurer, B. Hodgdon, Hiſpaniola. Sloop Diſpatch, R. Somers; Sloop Mary, W. Hartley; Sloop Sally, E. Lundy, and Sloop Charming Polly, T. Sample, New-York. Sloop William, R. Graham, Penſacola. Brig Olive, J. Roberts, Liſbon. Sloop Ranger, L. Dyer, Falmouth. Schooner Hetty, J. Duncan, Portſmouth, N. E. Sloop Charming Ann, J. Pierce, Guadaloupe.

Philadelphia, June 10, 1783.

GRAND LODGE.

THE Quarterly Communication of the Grand Lodge of *Pennſylvania* will be held in this City, at their Lodge Room, in *Lodge Alley*, on *Tueſday*, the 24th Inſtant, at Ten o'Clock, A. M, at which Time and Place the Officers of the ſeveral Lodges, under the Juriſdiction of this Grand Lodge, are requeſted punctually to attend.

By Order of the Right Worſhipful Grand Maſter,

JOSEPH HOWELL, jun. D. G. Secretary.

JOYCE BROTHERS,

At their STORE in Water-ſtreet, near Pine-ſtreet, have for SALE the following articles freſh imported in the ſnow King David, Capt. Jeſſe Maria Regadas, from Liſbon,

OLD Liſbon and Port WINES in pipes, hogſheads and quarter caſks;
Madeira in hogſheads;
Hyſon, Souchong and Bohea TEAS in quarter cheſts;
FIGS in barrels, and RAISINS in jars;
Spaniſh OLIVES, Black PEPPER;
NANKEENS, a few pieces of grey TICKING;
Barcelona HANDKERCHIEFS;
With a few half hides of Sadlers LEATHER. §

THIRTY SHILLINGS Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN, on or about the 17th of May laſt, out of Major Adams's paſture near Wilmington, a BLACK HORSE, 8 or 9 years old, about 14 hands and a half high, hath a hog mane and ſwitch tail, trots high in a carriage, goes hard under the ſaddle; was bred near Queen's-Town, in Queen Ann's County, Maryland, to which place it is ſuppoſed he will attempt to return, if ſtrayed. Whoever takes him up and delivers him to Major Adams, in Wilmington, or to Mr. Charles Murphy, Inkeeper, in Queen's-Town, ſhall receive from either of them the above reward, and all reaſonable charges. §

E. ſ. Caln Townſhip, Cheſter County.

WAS LEFT in cuſtody of the ſubſcriber above twenty months paſt, a WHITE BULLOCK, unable to drive, by Charles Stuart, of Cumberland County. He is therefore deſires to come, pay charges and take him away, otherwiſe he will be ſold to defray the ſame, by SAMUEL BALDWIN.

6th month 7th, 1783. §

Franconia Townſhip, June 7, 1783.

WHEREAS Jacob Benner, late of Franconia townſhip, but now of Germantown, in the county of Philadelphia, weaver, in and by a certain inſtrument in writing, bearing date ſome day in the month of March laſt paſt, for the conſideration of Seven Hundred Pounds, lawful money of Pennſylvania, in real ſpecie of gold or ſilver, did agree, on the 27th day of May laſt, to convey in fee ſimple unto Jacob Hagee, of Franconia townſhip aforeſaid, yeoman, a certain meſſuage or tenement, plantation and tract of land, ſituate in Franconia townſhip aforeſaid, bounded by the lands of John Hackman, Sebaſtian Benner, and the ſaid Jacob Hagee's other land, containing 90 acres. AND WHEREAS the ſaid Jacob Hagee paid Three Hundred Pounds, part of the ſaid purchaſe-money, unto the ſaid Jacob Benner, and his order, and for the remainder of the ſaid purchaſe-money, he, the ſaid Jacob Hagee, did give unto the ſaid Jacob Benner his two ſeveral bonds, the one of them for Three Hundred Pounds, payable on the 27th day of May, which will be in the year 1784, with lawful intereſt for the ſame; and the other of them for One Hundred Pounds, payable on the 27th day of May, which will be in the year 1785. And whereas, notwithſtanding the ſaid Jacob Hagee hath complied with every part of his agreement, yet the ſaid Jacob Benner refuſed, and ſtill refuſes to convey the premiſes to the ſaid Jacob Hagee as he ought to have done, or ought to do by the ſaid agreement. And whereas the ſaid Jacob Benner hath put the ſaid Jacob Hagee in the peaceable poſſeſſion of the premiſes: Theſe are therefore to forewarn all perſons whatſoever not to accept of any deed of conveyance from the ſaid Jacob Benner, or from any perſon or perſons under him for the premiſes, as he the ſaid Jacob Hagee is determined to defend his poſſeſſion by law; the ſaid Jacob Hagee alſo deſires and cautions all perſons not to take any aſſignment from the ſaid Jacob Benner of the ſaid two ſeveral bonds or any of them, for he will not pay them or any of them till the ſaid Jacob Benner complies with his above ſaid agreement in executing him a deed of conveyance for the premiſes, clear from all incumbrances whatſoever. § JACOB HAGEES.

Philadelphia, June 7, 1783.

BY Virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to PUBLIC SALE, at the Coffee-Houſe, on Tueſday, the 17th inſtant, at 12 o'clock at noon, the one undivided fourth part of a piece of Ground, ſituate in Wicaco, in Moyamenſing townſhip, bounded by the Swedes parſonage ground, by an alley, by Chriſtian ſtreet, by Swanſon-ſtreet, and by the river Delaware, containing on ſaid alley 88 feet, thence to Swanſon-ſtreet 136 feet, thence to the river 214 feet, thence upon the river 38 feet 4 inches, thence up to Swanſon-ſtreet 144 feet 4 inches; under a yearly rent charge of 4l. 6s. 3d. being part of the eſtate of Warwick Coates, deceaſed.

WILLIAM WILL, Sheriff.

New-London, Cheſter county, June 9, 1783.

HAVING unadviſedly ſubſcribed an advertiſement, which has lately appeared in the Pennſylvania Gazette. I do hereby give notice to the public, that I only called John M'Key (formerly Captain M'Key) a ſheep thief, which has been commonly reported; but as I cannot prove it, I acknowledge my fault, and I did not affront him but in my own defence, when he attempted to ride over me, which can be proven by ſeveral gentlemen here preſent. § THOMAS GILMORE.

NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT if a certain HENRY HAUPTMAN, who was born in Elſatz near Straſſburg, and came to Philadelphia in the year 1773, will pleaſe to apply to his brother JACOB HAUPTMAN, at Bourſe-Lane, No. 8, in the city of New-York, he will hear of ſomething to his advantage, or to Mr. JOSEPH CRUIKSHANK's Printing-Office, on the north ſide of Market ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets, Philadelphia.

New York, June 2, 1783. §

Maxatawny, June 3 1783.

STRAYED or ſtolen, out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber hereof, living in Maxatawny townſhip, Berks county, on Sunday night laſt, a black MARE, about 17 hands high, 3 years old, a natural trotter, paces a little, and hand-gallops, wind-galls on all her feet, ſhod before with new ſhoes, branded on the near buttock with C B,----and had the mare but a ſhort time, and have ſent other advertiſements out, but did not know that ſhe was branded until informed by the man I got her of,---- neither ſaddle mark nor any white ſpots on her as I can remember of. Whoever takes up ſaid mare and thief, ſo that the owner can have her again, and the thief be brought to juſtice, ſhall have EIGHT POUNDS Reward, for the mare only THREE POUNDS, and reaſonable charges, paid by

§ PETER SWEIER.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in Weſt-Nantmill townſhip, Cheſter county, on the 20th of May laſt, a likely, tall, ſtrait and ſlender made Negroe Wench, named SAL, about 30 years of age, ſays ſhe was born in Auguſta, in the State of Georgia, but lately from the State of New-Jerſey and Philadelphia; had on and took with her, a ſtriped blue and white linſey petticoat, one ſtriped tow ditto, one ſtriped linſey ſhort gown, the ſleeves pieced with a different kind of ſtriped cloth, one linen ſtriped copperas coloured ditto, one white ditto, one check apron, one tow ditto, a pair of old ſhoes made mens faſhion, had neither hat nor bonnet when ſhe went away, but a blue and white checkel handkerchief which ſhe wore about her head, will endeavour to paſs for a free woman, pretty eloquent in ſpeaking, very poſitive, and much addicted to lying. Whoever takes up and ſecures her, ſo as the owner may get her again, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

June 8. § JOHN GRAHAM.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Newtown townſhip, Cheſter county, on the 7th day of this inſtant, a young MARE, of a dark bay colour, neither brand nor ear mark that is diſcernable. The owner is hereby deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away, if ſhe is not gone before, as ſhe is very miſchievous in jumping fences.

May 30. 1783. § DIDYMUS LEWIS.

BROKE into the incloſure of the ſubſcriber in Lower Merion townſhip, Philadelphia county, a dark bay MARE, about 5 years old, near 14 hands high, neither brand nor ear-mark perceivable. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away. § ROBERT HOLLAND.

IMPORTED
In the laſt Veſſels from *England*, *Holland*, *France* and *Ireland*,
And to be SOLD by

JOHN KEAN,

At the Sign of the *SPINNING WHEEL*, on the Corner of *Market* and *Third-ſtreets*,
A very large and general Aſſortment of
MERCHANDIZE;

The Articles too numerous to be inſerted in an Advertiſement; amongſt which are, a complete Aſſortment of warranted Boulting Cloths.

To enable ſaid *Kean* to diſpoſe of his Goods ſo much the lower, as well as to avoid other Inconveniences, he is firmly determined to ſell without Exception, for ready Money only: Thoſe who wiſh to buy cheap, he flatters himſelf by adopting this Meaſure, he can fully ſatisfy; and Adventurers or others, who have Cargoes to diſpoſe of on low Terms for Caſh, in him may find a Purchaſer.

Imported from London, *via* New-York, and to be Sold Retail,
By *SAMUEL EMLEN*,
In Market-ſtreet, between Fifth and Sixth-ſtreets, Philadelphia,
The following MEDICINES, *viz.*
Dr. DAFFY's ELIXIR;
Dr. BATEMAN's DROPS;
BETTON's BRITISH OIL; Ditto Refined;
Dr. GODFREY's CORDIALS. ¶

NEW WATCHES
Juſt come to Hand, and to be SOLD by
EPHRAIM CLARK,
At the Corner of Front and Market-ſtreets, and oppoſite the Coffee-Houſe; likewiſe CHAINS, SEALS, &c. &c.
N. B. WATCHES repaired as uſual.
Philadelphia, June 2, 1783. †

Juſt imported and for ſale, on the bank ſide of Front-ſtreet, above Walnut-ſtreet, by
TENCH COXE,

CORDAGE, ſpikes, nails and tacks, iron and braſs wire, ſteel, penknives, ſhoe and knee chapes, gold leaf, hatters trimmings, durants, calimancoes, everlaſtings, ſhalloons, twiſt, buttons, threads, corduroys, ſagathies, dark and India chintzes, calicoes, printed and white linens, French, Iriſh and Dutch tickings, bindings, pins, needles, ribbands, perſians, ſarſnets, modes, mantuas, ſilk gauzes, muſlin ditto, ſilk petticoats, ſattins, taffeties, gloves, fans, chip hats, playing cards, painters bruſhes, and a parcel of BOULTING CLOTHS. ¶

Philadelphia, May 27, 1783.

TO THE OFFICERS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA LINE, WHO SERVED IN THE WAR THAT BROKE OUT IN THE YEAR 1755.

A GENERAL MEETING of thoſe Gentlemen who are intereſted in the Lands granted to them by the King of *England*'s Proclamation, *October* 7th, 1763, in Reward of their Services at the End of the War, is appointed to be held on *Monday*, the 28th of *July* next, at Six o'Clock in the Evening, at the *Indian Queen*, in *Fourth-ſtreet*, *Philadelphia*, to conſider what further Steps are requiſite to be taken for compleating the Surveys already made and to be made, and for ſettling the ſaid Lands, for collecting Monies neceſſary to defray the Expence, and eſtabliſhing proper Committees for tranſacting the Buſineſs, &c.

It is requeſted that all Perſons concerned (of the above Deſcriptions) who are deſirous of perfecting their reſpective Claims, will be punctual in giving their Attendance at ſaid Meeting either in Perſon, or by their Agents. SAMUEL MILES.

TO BE SOLD.

On Wedneſday the 11th June inſtant, at the Coffee-Houſe, at 7 o'clock in the Evening,

THE Leaſe and Intereſt of that handſome, genteel Houſe, Garden and Stables in Arch-ſtreet, where Mr. Simon Nathan now lives, known by the name of Rock-Hall; itis large and convenient. Poſſeſſion will be given on the firſt of Auguſt next, at which time the purchaſe money muſt be paid. A good title will be made immediately. Security to be given by the purchaſer, if required.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

On WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of June next,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, ſituate in Saliſbury townſhip, Lancaſter county, three miles from Pequea Meeting-houſe. containing about 276 acres, with the uſual allowance, with good buildings thereon erected; the land, meadow, orchard and timber, is of a good quality, and the plantation in general in good repair. There is on the premiſes, ſeveral excellent ſprings of water, 3 of which continued running all laſt ſummer, notwithſtanding the ſevere drought. Should any perſon incline to purchaſe only part of the above tract, it will be divided ſo as to be advanatgeous to the purchaſer. An indiſputable title will be given for the whole or part. Attendance will be given, and the terms made known on the day of ſale. by

May 28, 1783. ¶ ROBERT HUGHEY.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living within one mile of the Head of Elk, on the 24th inſtant, a ſtout healthy NEGROE MAN, named SAM, is about 27 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, a little knock kneed, had on when he went away a ſailors jacket of a lightiſh colour, tarry trowſers made out of light canvas, alſo two ſhirts made out of country linen, a new French hat, good ſhoes, &c. It is very likely he will attempt to enter on board of a veſſel bound to ſea, he having once been at ſea, and ſome time paſt has been in Cheſapeake Bay as a hand on board the Pacquet that plyes from Elk to Baltimore. The above reward will be given to any perſon who will ſecure him in any goal, and information thereof given to

May 27, 1783. § BENJAMIN RICKETS.

SIX POUNDS Reward.

THIS day came to the houſe of the ſubſcriber, living in the townſhip of Eaſt Bradford, A certain DANIEL BOWEN, and aſked the ſubſcriber to ſee a ſtallion that he had, when the horſe was brought from the ſtable, ſaid Bowen aſked the ſubſcriber to let him ſee the horſe rode, and when rode, Bowen aſked leave to ride the horſe himſelf, and then mounted and rode him off. Said horſe is of a bay colour, with a ſmall ſtar, hind feet white, 15 hands high, riſing four years old, trots and canters, branded on the near ſhoulder N H. Said Bowen is about 5 feet 10 inches high, well ſet, of a freſh complexion, and about 27 years old. Any perſon apprehending ſaid Bowen, and lodging him in any goal in this ſtate, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, and the owner have his horſe again, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, or TEN DOLLARS for the horſe only, to be paid by

5th Month 28th, 1783. § WILLIAM HOOPES.

North-Wales, Gwynned, May 28, 1783.

NOTICE is hereby given to any perſon or perſons whom it may concern, That ſhould any Bonds, notes or obligations of any nature on me, be offered them, payable to OWEN FERRIS, late of Germantown, they are deſired not to take any order for payment on me, as I am determined to accept none of any nature, having diſcharged all obligations that have ſubſiſted between us; and lately finding that he has forged two bonds conditioned for the payment of 50l. each, and given orders for the payment of the ſame, I do think proper to give the public this notice to prevent ſuch impoſitions, as I ſhall ſatisfy none hereafter. † JOHN MARTIN.

Brandywine hundred, Delaware State, May 27.

WHEREAS a certain ABRAHAM ALBERT (the Maſter Shoemaker belonging to the Duke De Lazun's troops, in Wilmington, New-Caſtle county, Delaware State) did, on the 9th day of this inſtant May, ſell to me, A likely Negroe Wench, named BETT, about 21 years of age, together with a Mulattoe Child, about 8 months old, which Wench he ſaid he got with his wife at Boſton; but ſince the ſaid troops went away, ſhe ſays ſhe was born in North-Carolina, and was free; but as I have not underſtood that any of the Slaves in that State were manumitted, am of opinion ſhe was taken by ſome of the Britiſh robbers, and fell into the hands of the French troops at the ſurrender of York-Town. This is therefore to give notice to her maſter, if any ſhe has, or any other perſon legally claiming, to come and prove their property, pay charges, and take her away.

§ SAMUEL M'CLINTOCK.

WHEREAS Thomas Allen, late belonging to his Majeſty's fireſhip the Infernal, and who died at Chicheſter, in the county of Suſſex, in England, in the month of January, 1781, did in and by his laſt will and teſtament, bearing date the 24th day of Auguſt, 1779 (after giving divers legacies or ſums of money to the ſeveral perſons in his ſaid will named) give and bequeath the reſidue of all the money he ſhould die woth, both prize money and wages, to be divided equally between the children of his three ſiſters Jane, Mary and Ann, reſiding in Pennſylvania, and appointed Thomas Allen, of Burr-ſtreet, Wapping, in the county of Middleſex, Eſq; and Edward Ommanney, of America-ſquare, in the city of London, Eſq; Executors. The children of the ſaid Jane, Mary and Ann, who are entitled to a diſtributive ſhare of the reſidue of the ſaid teſtator's effects, are requeſted to tranſmit to the ſaid executors the regiſters of their reſpective baptiſims, atteſted and authenticated as the law requires, to prove that they are the only lawful and legitimate children of the ſaid teſtator's three ſiſters Jane, Mary and Ann, who were living at the time of the death of the ſaid teſtator, in order that the ſhares of ſuch children may be paid to, or properly ſecured for them reſpectively. 3 m.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of MICHAEL HUTCHINSON, late of Bucks County, deceaſed, by Bond, Note or Book-Debt, are requeſted to come and ſettle the ſame with the Subſcribers, who will attend for that Purpoſe at the late Dwelling-houſe of ſaid Michael Hutchinſon, on the 16th Day of this Inſtant, and there to continue from Day to Day until the 21ſt.

MARGERY HUTCHINSON, Executrix,
June 2. ¶ MATTHIAS HUTCHINSON, Executor.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN, on Friday, the 28th day of laſt March, at night, out of the ſubſcriber's ſtable, living at Pudding-Branch, near Moſſy Croſs-Roads, Kent county, Maryland, A bay MARE, with a black mane and ſlim black tail, a ſmall round ſtar in her forehead, trots and gallops, five-eighths Engliſh blood, about 15 hands high, riſing ſix years old, ſuckled a colt laſt graſs, which renders her very low in fleſh. Whoever takes up ſaid mare and thief, ſo that the owner may have her again, and the thief brought to conviction, ſhall have the above reward, or THREE POUNDS for the mare only, and reaſonable charges, paid by ‖ MARY LITTLE. April 5, 1783.

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

WAS Stolen out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, in Williſtown, Cheſter county, Pennſylvania, on the 30th or 31ſt of May laſt, a half blooded dark cheſtnut coloured MARE, ſeven years old, ſhews much of the blood, trots and canters well, has good ſpirit and lofty carriage; about 15 hands high, round bodied, long neck, ſmall ſnip, one hind foot white, and ſome white in the other, a ſcar on the fore foot-lock joint, a lump on her withers occaſioned by a ſaddle hurt, and ſeveral ſaddle marks on her back. Any perſon taking up the thief or thieves, and ſecures him or them, ſo that they may be brought to juſtice and the mare had again, ſhall have the above reward and reaſonable charges, paid by ¶ PHINEAS MASSEY.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

WAS STOLEN out of the ſubſcriber's ſtable, on the night of the 23d of this inſtant May, A bay HORSE, about 16 years old, 14 and an half hands high or more, hath a ſtar in his forehead, his tail has had the hair much rubbed off, high hipped and raw boned, good for the gears, paces and trots, will fall on his knees for the rider, by touching his leg, but when mounted will go very aukward at firſt ſetting out. Any perſon delivering the aforeſaid horſe to the ſubſcriber, and ſecuring the thief, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, or FOUR DOLLARS for the horſe only, paid by JOHN MONROW.

Mountholly, New-Jerſey, May 28, 1783. §

RUN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, on the 28th of March laſt, an apprentice girl, named CATHERINE CROUT, of ſhort ſtature, with long yellow hair, broad faced, and ſquints a little; had on, and took with her, an home-made gown, white and yellow, one ſhort ditto of the ſame, two lincey ſhort gowns, two home-ſpun ſhifts and two aprons, one black lincey petticoat, one red ditto, a red and white calico jacket and petticoat, a linen bonnet of a lye colour, with ſundry other articles. Whoever takes up ſaid girl, and ſecures her, ſo that her maſter may have her again, ſhall receive a reward of One Shilling, paid by

¶ DUNCAN BEARD.

Cantwell's-Bridge, May 27, 1783.

May 6, 1783.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in the townſhip of Upper Merion, in the county of Philadelphia, A brown HORSE, about 12 years old, 14 hands high, with one white foot and a ſmall ſtar, ſuppoſed to be branded with I P and C A. The owner, proving property and paying charges may have him again, by applying to † BENJAMIN RAMBO.

EIGHT DOLLARS, Reward.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, in Wright's-town, Bucks county, on the night of the 30th of April, a black roan HORSE, 5 years old, between 14 and 15 hands high, half blooded, thin of fleſh, trots and gallops well, carries his head and tail well, is apt to ſtart, but is very gentle, has a lump on his near fore leg near the knee joint, occaſioned by a ſtrain. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Horſe, ſo that the owner may get him again, and the thief be brought to juſtice, ſhall have the above reward, or Four Dollars for the Horſe, paid by

JOSEPH SACKETT. ¶

Southwark Auction.

TO-MORROW MORNING,
Will be Sold by Publick Auction,
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
MERCHANDIZE,
As USUAL; ALSO,
Houſhold Furniture & Wearing
APPAREL, &c. &c.

WILLIAM BROWN, Auctioneer.

By virtue of an Execution to me directed, will be expoſed to public SALE, on the premiſes, on WEDNESDAY, the 11th day of June next, between the hours of ten in the forenoon and ſix in the afternoon,

A CERTAIN PLANTATION or Tract of Land, containing 275 acres, a good brick two ſtory houſe thereon, four rooms on a floor, and cellars under the whole, 15 acres of tide meadow, 80 or 90 acres of plough land, a good bearing orchard, the remainder woodland; ſituate in the townſhip and county of Glouceſter, on Great Timber-creek, ten miles from Philadelphia, is a good ſituation for a ſtore, having navigation for flatts to the premiſes, and two or three public landings in ſight of the houſe; bounded by lands of Jacob Bendler, Suſanna Sickler and others; late the property of George Payne; ſeized in execution, by

† THOMAS DENNY, Sheriff.

Juſt imported from Dublin, and to be SOLD WHOLESALE, for Caſh or Produce, by
BERNARD KILKINNY,
At his STORE, the South Side of Walnut-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, lately occupied by Mr. Alexander Todd, A large and moſt elegant Aſſortment of

LIGHT Summer Silks,	Printed Chintz Cottons,
Tabbinets,	Cambricks,
Poplins,	Dimities,
Durants,	Marſeilles Quilting
Calimancoes,	Fuſtians,
Stuffs,	Chequers,
Camblets,	Jeans,
Linens,	Corduroys,
Black and figured Silk Handkerchiefs,	Felt Hats,
	Men and Womens Shoes,
Silk and Stuff Petticoats,	Hard Ware, Edge Tools, &c.
Ribbands,	Prints framed and glazed,
Printed and Linen Handkerchiefs,	Sail Cloth,
	Soap and Candles,

Porter, and many other Articles. § May 17.

IMPORTED BY
Van Vleck & Barton,
In the laſt Veſſels from France, and in the Brabants Welluſten, from Amſterdam,

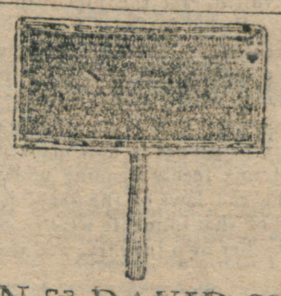
A Large Aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE; amongſt which are, Superfine cloths, with ſilk ſerges for lining; chintzes and calicoes; cambricks and lawns; taffeties; ſattins; mantuas; modes, &c. &c. furniture checks; bandanoe; ſilk romals; cotton and linen handkerchiefs; everlaſtings; rattinets; camblets; nankeens; ſewing ſilks; checks; bedticks; tapes and bobbins; damaſk table cloths; muſlins; hats; pins; forces, &c. &c. &c.

GOODS are received for ſale on commiſſions.

BY Virtue of a Precept from the Truſtees of the General Loan-Office of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the Coffee-houſe, on Wedneſday, the 18th of June next, at 12 o'clock, two Meſſuages and two Lots of Ground, ſituate in the diſtrict of Southwark, in the county of Philadelphia, one of them containing in breadth on the north ſide of Plumb-ſtreet, 18 feet and a half, and in depth 90 feet, more or leſs; bounded ſouthward with ſaid Plumb-ſtreet, eaſtward by ground now or late of Philip Hulbert, jun. northward by ground late of the widow Jekyl, and weſtward by Abraham Judah's ground.

The other of them containing in breadth on the ſouth ſide of Plumb-ſtreet, 18 feet and a half, and in length 90 feet, more or leſs; bounded northward by ſaid Plumb-ſtreet, eaſtward by John Reed's ground, ſouthward by ground late of Richard Brockden, deceaſed, and weſtward by ground of John Burnet; late the eſtate of William Singleton, deceaſed.

WILLIAM WILL, Sheriff.



NATHAN & DAVID SELLERS,

CONTINUE as uſual the Manufactory of WOOL and COTTON CARDS, on the North Side of Market-ſtreet, near Sixth-ſtreet, where they may be had at the loweſt Rates.

They alſo carry on the WIRE-WORK in all its Branches, ſuch as---

Rolling Screens for cleaning Flax-ſeed;
Rolling and Standing Screens for cleaning Wheat;
Shorts Cloths and Indian Meal Bolts;
Snuff Sieves and Bolts;
Fan Screens and Riddles;
Flax-ſeed and Indian Meal Sieves;
Reying Sieves and Garlick Riddles;
Bricklayers and Plaiſterers Screens and Sieves;
Paper Moulds, Waſhers and Duſters;
Spring-houſe and Cellar Windows;
Wire-Work for Safes, *&c. &c. &c.*

All which is done in the neateſt and beſt Manner, on the ſhorteſt Notice, and at the moſt reaſonable Rates.

They flatter themſelves the long Experience and great Practice they have had under their Father (*John Sellers*) will enable them to execute ſuch Orders as they may be favoured with to the utmoſt Satisfaction.

Orders by Poſt or otherways are carefully attended to.

They have for Sale, a few Thouſand 12 Ounce Tacks. †

TO BE SOLD,
A large genteel well finiſhed
HOUSE,
In a very healthy and agreeable part of this City.
Enquire of the Printers.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.

JUNE. 1783. THE NUMB. 2766.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 18, 1783.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.
IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY,
SATURDAY, *March* 1, 1783.

The Bill, entituled "An Act for the better regulation of the public ſquares, ſtreets, lanes, alleys, wharves, common ſewers and water-courſes in the city of *Philadelphia*, and diſtricts of the *Northern Liberties* and *Southwark*, and for ſupplying ſeveral deficiencies in the laws heretofore made for that purpoſe; and for the regulation of the private buildings, wharves, lots and fences in ſaid city and diſtricts; and to declare divers new ſtreets and ways, opened and to be opened and laid out within the ſaid city, to be highways; and alſo to declare nuiſances by buildings within the ſtreets of ſaid city removeable; and for other purpoſes therein mentioned;" was read the ſecond time, and debated by paragraphs:

Ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

Extract from the Minutes,
PETER Z. LLOYD, Clerk of the General Aſſembly.

An ACT *for the better regulation of the public ſquares, ſtreets, lanes, alleys, wharves, common ſewers and water-courſes in the city of* Philadelphia, *and diſtricts of the* Northern Liberties *and* Southwark, *and for ſupplying ſeveral deficiencies in the laws heretofore made for that purpoſe; and for the regulation of private buildings, wharves, lots and fences, in ſaid city and diſtricts; and to declare divers new ſtreets and ways, opened and to be opened and laid out within the ſaid city, to be highways; and alſo to declare nuiſances by buildings within the ſtreets of ſaid city removeable; and for other purpoſes therein mentioned.*

WHEREAS the laws heretofore made for the regulation of party walls and partition fences, and for the regulation of the ſtreets, lanes, alleys, common ſewers and water-courſes in the city of *Philadelphia*, and diſtricts of the *Northern Liberties* and *Southwark*, have, on experience, been found uſeful, by preventing contentions concerning the boundaries of landed property, and by preſerving the breadth and directneſs of the ſtreets and alleys of the ſaid city and diſtricts, but are not fully adequate to all the good purpoſes intended:

AND WHEREAS, ever ſince the late revolution, the act paſſed on the twenty-fourth day of *February*, which was in the year of our Lord (according to the new ſtile) one thouſand ſeven hundred and twenty-one, entituled "*An Act for regulating party walls and partition fences in the city of* Philadelphia," though revived with divers other laws of the late province of *Pennſylvania*, has been wholly dormant and inoperate, becauſe of the diſſolution of the late corporation of the mayor and commonalty of the ſaid city, which corporation, in and by the ſaid act, was authoriſed to appoint the ſurveyors and regulators in the ſaid act mentioned, and to receive and determine appeals from the ſaid ſurveyors and regulators; in remedy whereof, a law was paſſed on the fifteenth of *April*, in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-two, empowering four or more juſtices of the peace for the city of *Philadelphia*, together with four or more of the commiſſioners for paving and cleanſing the ſtreets of ſaid city, to appoint the ſurveyors or regulators neceſſary, and for other purpoſes, in purſuance whereof regulators were appointed; which law, on experience, is found to require ſeveral alterations and additions:

Therefore be it enacted, and it is hereby enacted by the Repreſentatives of the Freemen of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania, *in General Aſſembly met, and by the Authority of the ſame*, That any four or more juſtices of the peace who are or ſhall be commiſſioned for the city and county of *Philadelphia*, reſiding in ſaid city, together with four or more of the commiſſioners for paving and cleanſing the ſtreets of ſaid city, ſhall, at all times hereafter when neceſſary, appoint the ſurveyors or regulators for the ſaid city, as fully, to all intents and purpoſes, as they were formerly appointed by the mayor and commonalty of the ſaid city; and in caſe of death, removal, refuſal to ſerve, or miſbehaviour of any of the perſons appointed by virtue of this act, the ſaid juſtices and commiſſioners to appoint another or others in his or their room and ſtead.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all appeals hereafter made from the order, direction and award of the ſaid regulators, in purſuance of this act, ſhall be taken and made and ſhall lie to the next court of common pleas to be holden for the county of *Philadelphia*, before the expiration of one kalendar month from the time of making the order, direction or award appealed from, but not afterwards or otherwiſe; whereupon the ſaid court (upon ſecurity being entered by the party appealing for the payment of coſts, as well his own as thoſe of the party appellate, in caſe he or ſhe prevail not in his or her ſuit) ſhall direct a venire to the ſheriff of the county, commanding him to ſummon a jury to try the matter in diſpute, and ſhall proceed therein according to the courſe of the common law.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any perſon ſhall begin to lay the foundation of any party wall, or of any wall upon or adjoining the line of any public ſquare, ſtreet, lane or alley within the ſaid city, or ſhall begin to build, or build any framed houſe or other building, or ſhall make any partition or other fence (except for the diviſion of their own lots) upon the line or adjoining any public ſquare, ſtreet, lane or alley, before the line and boundaries of the lot or peice of land whereon the ſaid foundation ſhall be ſo laid, wall built, or framed houſe or other building erected, or fence made as aforeſaid, ſhall be adjuſted and marked out by the ſaid regulators, or any two of them, or ſhall lay the foundation of any wall, erect any building or make any fence, on any other line and direction, or otherwiſe than as the ſame ſhall be ſo marked out, every ſuch perſon, as well employer as maſter builder, ſhall forfeit the ſum of *ten pounds*, one moiety thereof to the ſtreet commiſſioners for the time being, to be laid out towards making or amending the pavements of the public ſtreets, and the other half to thoſe who ſhall give information of the ſame (together with coſts) provided the proſecution is commenced in the city of *Philadelphia*, and within twelve kalendar months after the offence ſhall be committed.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That as ſoon as conveniently may be the northern line of *Vine-ſtreet* and ſouthern line of *Cedar-ſtreet* ſhall be aſcertained, regulated and marked out by the regulators of the city of *Philadelphia*, and by the regulators of the diſtrict of the *Northern Liberties*, along *Vine-ſtreet*, from the river *Delaware* to the weſtern bounds of the ſaid city, and by the regulators of the diſtrict of *Southwark*, along *Cedar-ſtreet*, from the river *Delaware* unto the weſtern bounds of the ſaid city, which regulating and marking out of *Vine* and *Cedar ſtreets* ſhall be performed and done at the joint proportionable expence of the ſaid city, the *Northern Liberties*, diſtrict of *Southwark*, and townſhips of *Moyamenſing* and *Paſſyunk*, to be paid by the commiſſioners for paving and cleanſing the ſtreets of ſaid city, and by the ſupervifors of the ſaid diſtricts and townſhips reſpectively, upon the certificate of the regulators of the ſaid city and diſtricts, who are hereby empowered to proportion the ſaid expence.

AND WHEREAS, from inadvertency, ſeveral of the ſtreets extending from the river *Delaware* to *Schuylkill* in the ſaid city are not on a parallel direction, and moſt of the croſs ſtreets are not at right angles to the eaſt and weſt ſtreets, as they were originally intended, and ſeveral encroachments made upon the public ſquares; for remedy whereof,

Be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the regulators of the city ſhall ſurvey, regulate and mark out the public ſquares, ſtreets, lanes, alleys and landing-places in the ſaid city, of the proper dimenſions, and in the direction on which they ought to run, as far as the preſent ſituation of the built parts of the city will admit; and where the ſtreets are not cloſely built upon, ſhall lay them out parallel, and at right angles to each other; and if any buildings, walls or fences ſhall obſtruct the lines of the ſaid ſtreets, any four or more juſtices of the peace, commiſſioned as aforeſaid, with a majority of the regulators, having the concurrence of the chief juſtice, or other judge of the ſupreme court reſiding in the ſaid city, ſhall determine whether the owners of ſaid buildings, walls or fences, ought to be permitted to repair them, or to direct and appoint the time when ſuch buildings, walls, or fences, ſhall be abated, pulled down or removed, any law, cuſtom or uſage to the contrary in anywiſe notwithſtanding; the ſaid ſurveying and marking out to be paid for by the ſtreet commiſſioners as aforeſaid.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the regulators ſo appointed ſhall make a fair draught in a book of the ſaid city, carefully marking the ſituation and extent of the public ſquares, with the diſtances apart, width and direction of the ſtreets, lanes, alleys and landing-places thereof, and ſhall alſo make a ſeparate draught in the ſame book of every ſquare in the ſaid city, noting therein the principal ſub diviſions into ſtreets, lanes, alleys and lots, as far as they can obtain knowledge thereof, from the records or draughts remaining in the ſurveyor-general's office, or other public offices, which they are hereby empowered to ſearch for the ſame without fee or reward; and ſhall alſo enter into a book all directions, orders and awards by them made in purſuance of this act, concerning the boundaries of any lot or piece of land ſituated within the ſaid city (ſuch books to be paid for by the commiſſioners for paving and cleanſing the ſtreets of ſaid city) and every ſuch order and award, if made with reaſonable notice before-hand to the parties intereſted therein, or to the truſtees of perſons *non compos mentis*, guardians of minors, huſbands of feme coverts, or agents of perſons beyond ſea, impriſoned, or in any other of the United States, ſhall conclude and bind all parties, unleſs the ſame is ſet aſide by appeal as aforeſaid; and the regulators of the ſaid city ſhall in like manner enter in ſaid book all regulations, orders and directions made by the ſaid judges, juſtices and themſelves, of or reſpecting any buildings, walls or fences, which ſhall be ſtanding in the public ſquares, ſtreets, lanes or alleys, and of deſcents, water-courſes, common ſewers, and all other their proceedings and actings in their office as regulators.

Provided always, That no perſon under age, *non compos mentis*, covert, impriſoned, beyond ſea, or in any other of the United States, whoſe agents, huſbands, truſtees or guardians, or any perſon not having reaſonable notice as aforeſaid, ſhall be injured or affected by any proceeding, order, direction or award of the ſaid regulators, ſo as they, or ſome perſon on their behalf, enter and proſecute his, her or their appeal, within three kalendar months after notice in writing ſhall be given of the order or award of the ſaid regulators.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid regulators, for their trouble in regulating and ſetting out the lines of any lot or piece of land in purſuance of this act, and for entering the lines thereof in the draught of the proper ſquare in which the lot or piece of land is ſituated, and for entering any order or award concerning the ſame, ſhall be paid, by the party or parties intereſted therein, *ſeven ſhillings and ſix-pence* each, and no more, and for making the plan of the ſaid city, ſurveying, regulating and laying out any ſtreets, water-courſes and common ſewers, the ſum of *twelve ſhillings and ſix-pence* to each of them, for every day they ſhall be ſo employed therein, to be paid by the commiſſioners for paving and cleanſing the ſtreets of ſaid city, by an order on their treaſurer.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſquares, ſtreets, lanes and alleys within the ſaid city, heretofore opened for and dedicated to public uſe by private perſons, and that all ſquares, ſtreets, lanes and alleys, which have been directed and laid out by the ſupreme executive council, for the accommodation of the purchaſers of the public lots within the ſaid city that have been or ſhall be ſold, ſo far as the ſame are laid out through the ſaid public lots, for the redemption of the bills of credit of this commonwealth, dated the twenty ninth day of *April*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty, ſhall be conſidered and deemed highways, according to the records thereof remaining in the ſurveyor general's office, as fully, to all intents and purpoſes, as any highways laid out by order of the court of quarter ſeſſions of any county within this ſtate.

AND WHEREAS in time paſt, from inattention and otherwiſe, divers buildings and fences have been erected within the ſaid city, in ſuch manner as to ſtand partly on the ſtreets and alleys thereof, and theſe nuiſances, from tenderneſs to the poſſeſſors or owners of the adjoining freeholds, have been ſuffered to continue for many years, with deſign that when ſuch buildings ſhould decay, the public ways ſo obſtructed may be properly opened and extended:

Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no length of poſſeſſion whatever of any part of any public ſquare, ſtreet, lane, alley or landing-place, within the ſaid city, ſo encroached upon, ſhall be available to bar or prevent the correction or removal as aforeſaid of any nuiſance by buildings, encloſure or otherwiſe, which have been or hereafter may be erected or made within or upon any public ſquare, ſtreet, lane, alley or landing-place in the ſaid city.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the regulators of the ſaid city, together with their neceſſary aſſiſtants, may at all ſeaſonable hours enter into or upon any lot or land within the ſaid city, and ſurvey and meaſure the ſame, in order to perform the ſervice and duty required of them by this act; and in order to ſet out the foundations, and regulate the walls to be built between party and party, as to the breadth or thickneſs thereof; which foundations ſhall be laid equally upon the lands of the perſons between whom ſuch party wall is to be made; and the firſt builder ſhall be reimburſed one moiety of the value of ſuch party wall, or for ſo much as the next builder ſhall have occaſion to make uſe of, before ſuch next any wiſe uſe or break into the ſaid wall; the charge or value thereof to be ſet by the ſaid regulators

AND WHEREAS many contentions have happened reſpecting partition fences, and by perſons being deſirous of building walls inſtead of fences; for remedy whereof,

Be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That when any perſon or perſons are deſirous of building ſuch wall (and cannot agree with the owner or owners of the adjoining lot or lots) he, ſhe or they ſhall apply to the ſaid regulators, who, or any three of them, ſhall have full power and authority to determine of the neceſſity of ſuch wall, and what part thereof ſhall be built upon the adjoining lot or land, and the thickneſs and heighth neceſſary, alſo what proportion or part of the expence ſhall be paid by the parties reſpectively, having a regard to the ſituation and circumſtances of the ſeveral lots; and the ſaid regulators, or any two of them, ſhall have full power and authority to regulate partition fences within the ſaid city as aforeſaid, and where the adjoining parties do improve or encloſe their lots, ſuch fences ſhall be made and kept in good repair at the equal coſt of the parties, when made in the manner generally uſed; and if either party is deſirous of erecting a more expenſive fence than is common, and cannot agree with the owner of the adjoining lot in reſpect to the ſhare or part of the coſts to be paid by each, in ſuch caſes the party aggrieved ſhall apply to the regulators, who, or any three of them, ſhall adjuſt and ſettle the ſum to be paid by each of the parties, ſaving to all and every perſon who ſhall be aggrieved by the award of the ſaid regulators, their right of appeal within three months, as aforeſaid, after the award ſhall be given in writing to the parties; for which ſervice the regulators ſhall be paid by the perſon deſirous of building ſuch wall, or erecting ſuch fence.

AND WHEREAS ſeveral of the public landing-places at the ends of the ſtreets, at the river *Delaware*, have been greatly encroached upon by the owners of the adjoining lots building their wharves within or upon the ſaid ſtreets, and thereby rendering them too narrow for the convenient unloading of wood, and materials uſeful in building and improving the ſaid city; for remedy whereof,

Be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the paſſing of this act, no perſon or perſons ſhall preſume to build any wharff or other device whatſoever, within the line of any of the public ſtreets or landings of the ſaid city, either on the river *Delaware* or *Schuylkill* under the penalty of *fifty pounds*, to be recovered and applied as aforeſaid, and ſhall be compelled to remove ſuch encroachments; or ſhall begin to build any wharff or other device upon or adjoining the northernmoſt ſide of *Vine-ſtreet*, or the ſouthernmoſt ſide of *Cedar-ſtreet*, under the above penalty, before the line and boundaries of the ſaid ſtreets are ſurveyed and marked out by the regulators aforeſaid, or any two of them, or ſhall build otherwiſe than as the ſame ſhall be ſo marked out and regulated; and the undertaker or maſter wharff-builder ſhall forfeit the ſum of *twenty pounds* as aforeſaid; and the regulators ſhall be paid (by the owner) the ſum of *twelve ſhillings and ſix pence* each, for their trouble in ſurveying, marking out and regiſtering the ſaid ſurvey or direction.

And before any perſon ſhall begin to build, or build thoſe or any other wharff within the ſaid city, he ſhall apply to four or more of the juſtices of the peace commiſſioned for and reſiding in the ſaid city, who, together with a majority of the regulators aforeſaid, ſhall have full power and authority to determine what diſtance ſuch perſon or perſons may or ought to extend their wharff, either into the river *Delaware* or *Schuylkill*, under the penalty of *fifty pounds*; and ſhall alſo procure the lines and direction of ſaid wharff to be ſurveyed and ſet out, by at leaſt two of the regulators aforeſaid, before he, ſhe or they ſhall begin to build, under the penalty of *ten pounds*; and if any contractor or maſter wharff-builder ſhall begin

to ſink, or ſhall ſink or build any wharff before the line and boundaries are regulated as aforeſaid, he ſhall forfeit the ſum of *ten pounds*; the ſaid penalties to be recovered and applied as other fines are directed by this act; and the ſaid regulators ſhall have and receive *twelve ſhillings and ſix pence* each, for their ſervice in aſcertaining and marking out the lines of ſaid wharff.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the whole width of ſtreets which extend to the river *Delaware* or *Schuylkill*, and alſo of all public landing places now or heretofore granted, purchaſed, or in anywiſe belonging to the ſaid city, ſhall be free and open to all perſons to lade or unlade all and every ſpecies and deſcription of goods, wares, merchandize, produce or materials, uſeful in the ſaid city or to others, the owners or other perſons paying the accuſtomed and lawful wharfage or toll for the ſame, and obſerving the rules and regulations made and to be made for the better management of the ſaid public landing-places.

AND WHEREAS the grates in the public ſtreets of the ſaid city over vaults, are become very dangerous by the manner of their conſtruction, and the owners neglecting to keep them in proper repair: for remedy whereof,

Be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That within two kalendar months after the paſſing of this act, every owner or owners of vaults, over which a grate or grates are placed, ſhall cauſe the ſaid grate or grates to be made of good iron bars of one inch ſquare, if eighteen inches long; and ſo in proportion to the length of the bar, the ſaid bars to be laid croſs-ways of the ſtreet, and the ſpace between the bars not to exceed ſeven eighths of an inch, and the ſaid grate or grates ſhall be fixed in a frame of ſtone or good durable wood, the ſcantling of which to be at leaſt ſix inches ſquare for a bar of eighteen inches long, and ſo in proportion to the length of the bar, the frame to be laid ſolid on the wall of the opening of the vault, and the upper ſide of the frame nearly level with the pavement; the wall of the opening, with the arch of the vault, and the grate or grates always to be kept in good repair; and every owner, if reſident within the city, or in any houſe ſituate on the north ſide of *Vine-ſtreet*, or ſouth ſide of *Cedar-ſtreet*, or tenant of ſuch non-reſident owner, who has or may have vaults under any of the public ſquares, ſtreets, lanes or alleys, is hereby directed and enjoined to comply with the above regulations, under the penalty of *thirty ſhillings*, to be paid to the commiſſioners for pitching, paving and cleanſing the ſtreets, and by them to be applied towards making, amending and cleanſing the ſame; and the ſaid commiſſioners are hereby directed to make and amend ſuch vaults or grates, which the owners neglect to repair agreeable to this act, out of the public money, and recover the expence thereof, with the forfeiture, of ſuch reſident owner, or tenant of ſuch non reſident owner reſpectively, as the caſe may require, in a ſummary way, as debts under *five pounds* are uſually recovered

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any tenant of a non-reſident owner ſhall make or repair the vault, grate or grates, agreeable to this act, it ſhall be allowed to him by the owner or landlord, out of the rent then due, or thereafter to become due: *Provided nevertheleſs*, That any grate or grates which may at preſent appear ſafe and ſubſtantial, in the judgment of any two or more of the juſtices of the peace for the city, with the commiſſioners, or a majority of them, may be indulged therewith until they need repairing, or by ſaid juſtices and commiſſioners are ordered otherwiſe.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no perſon or perſons ſhall hereafter dig or cauſe to be dug any vault or vaults under any of the public ſquares, ſtreets, lanes or alleys of the ſaid city, without firſt obtaining liberty of four of the juſtices of the peace for the city, with a majority of the regulators now appointed, or hereafter to be appointed by virtue of this act, who are hereby authoriſed to judge and determine on the neceſſity thereof, and the diſtance to be dug under any of the ſquares, ſtreets, lanes or alleys; provided the ſame doth not exceed fifteen feet in the wideſt ſtreets (and in proportion for thoſe which are narrower) from the line of the ſaid ſquare, ſtreet, lane or alley; and the line and dimenſions of the ſaid vault or vaults ſhall be marked out by the ſaid regulators, or two of them, before ſuch digging is begun, who ſhall be paid for their ſervice the ſame price as for regulating lots; and if any perſon ſhall offend in the premiſes, or ſhall build further out or otherwiſe than as the ſame is ſo directed and marked, he, ſhe or they, ſo offending, as alſo the maſter builder, ſhall forfeit and pay the ſum of *ten pounds* each, and ſuch vault or vaults ſhall be deemed a nuiſance, and ſhall be filled up at the expence of the owner.

WHEREAS channels or ſewers for the conveyance of water, when properly regulated, are of great utility in large cities, and ought to be carefully provided; and as, from the ſituation of the ground and former regulations, it is neceſſary to convey part of the water out of the city of *Philadelphia* into the *Northern Liberties*, and townſhips of *Moyamenſing* and *Paſſyunk*, and for part of the waters of thoſe townſhips, and alſo the diſtrict of *Southwark*, to be conveyed into the ſaid city: For the better regulation of the ſeveral water courſes,

Be it enacted, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the paſſing of this act, any three juſtices of the peace, commiſſioned for and reſiding in the ſaid city, together with any two juſtices of the peace for the county of *Philadelphia*, and the majority of the regulators appointed for the ſaid city, diſtrict of the *Northern Liberties* or *Southwark*, and one of the ſupervifors of the public highways in the weſtern part of the *Northern Liberties*, *Moyamenſing* or *Paſſyunk*, as the caſe may require, ſhall have full power and authority to order and direct where the water ſhall be conveyed, and the deſcent, width and depth of channels, ſewers or drains, neceſſary for the conveyance of the waters as aforeſaid either into the river *Delaware* or *Schuylkill*, having a regard to the ſeveral natural water-courſes, as far as circumſtances will permit; and where it may be neceſſary to convey the water out of the ſaid city into the *Northern Liberties*, *Moyamenſing* or *Paſſyunk*, to order it to be done on the direction of the ſeveral ſtreets of the ſaid city, and ſo that the leaſt damage may be done thereby to the owners of the lots or lands adjoining to the ſaid city. *Provided always*, That no common ſewer or water-courſe to be laid out ſhall be ſo regulated, as to run through any lot of ground belonging to any private perſon or perſons, unleſs four at leaſt of the commiſſioners for paving and cleanſing the ſtreets of the ſaid city are ſummoned by the juſtices aforeſaid, to attend and aſſiſt in deliberating and determining in the premiſes; and in every ſuch caſe that the damages ſuſtained or to be ſuſtained by reaſon thereof by ſuch private owner or owners, ſhall be valued and appraiſed by two indifferent perſons, the one of them choſen by the ſaid commiſſioners, and the other by ſuch owner or owners; and alſo that the ſaid damages ſhall be paid to ſuch owner by the ſaid commiſſioners, out of the monies raiſed or to be raiſed by them for paving, cleanſing and amending the ſtreets of the ſaid city; and the ſaid channels, ſewers or drains, are to be made under the direction of the ſaid commiſſioners, and the expence to be paid by them as aforeſaid; and if any public expence ſhould ariſe by the conveyance of the waters out of the *Northern Liberties*, diſtricts of *Southwark*, *Moyamenſing* or *Paſſyunk*, into the ſaid city, ſuch work ſhall be done, and the expence paid by the ſupervifors of the highways of the townſhips and diſtricts reſpectively.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid juſtices, commiſſioners, regulators and ſupervifors, ſhall have full power and authority to enter upon the lots, grounds and poſſeſſions of any perſon or perſons, bodies politic or corporate, through which the ſaid channels, ſewers or drains ought to run, to regulate them, and the ſaid commiſſioners and ſupervifors to dig, make, amend and repair them; provided that ſuch channels, ſewers or drains be regulated, dug, made, amended and repaired, with as little detriment and injury as may be to the ſaid owners and poſſeſſors of ſuch lots, grounds and poſſeſſions.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any perſon or perſons whatſoever ſhall wilfully ſtop up or obſtruct the paſſage of the waters of any of the channels, ſewers or drains already made, or which ſhall be made in purſuance of this Act, he, ſhe or they, ſo offending, ſhall forfeit and pay, for every ſuch offence, any ſum not exceeding *twenty-five pounds*, to be recovered and applied as other fines and forfeitures are directed by this act.

[*Remainder in our next.*]

NEW-YORK, *June* 14.

On Sunday arrived here the ſchooner Rover, Capt. M'Kenney, from New-Providence: On the paſſage he ſpoke with the ſchooner Harlequin, Capt. Hunt. in diſtreſs, from Havana, bound to Baltimore; they kept company together one night, and the next morning, being moderate, ſhe bore away for Charleſtown.

Extract of a letter from Port Roſaway, in Nova-Scotia, dated May 21, 1783.

My dear friend,

"I am happy in having this opportunity of teſtifying the great ſatisfaction I enjoy in coming to this place; the proſpects of happineſs for a ſett of loyal people are ſo many, that without great neglect in the civil departments, and other matters prejudicial to the internal police of the ſettlement, they muſt be a flouriſhing people. The ſituation is abundantly provided by nature with one of the fineſt harbours on the continent of Amemerica, and the ſoil is by far the moſt preferable of any in the province; and the emulation and chearfulneſs with which every individual is providing comfort and convenience for the approaching winter, is truly laudable and pleaſing. Their induſtry will every day prove an acquiſition; and the produce of their labour will make them ample amends for their trouble."

Extract of a letter from New-Providence, April 5.

"On the 14th of April the Spaniards were alarmed, at break of day, by the loſs of three of their gallies, captured by three boats from the ſhip-------. Capt. Dow, and brig-----, Capt. Wheeler, each boat having only ſeven men; the gallies were boarded without the loſs of a man on either ſide. At the ſame time Colonel Devaux landed with 25 men, and took poſſeſſion of Fort Montague; the Spaniards had laid a train to blow up the fort, but the Colonel taking two of their men, ordered his men to retire.

"Colonel Devaux made his advances within a muſket ſhot and an half, planted one 12 pounder on a hill called Mullin's Hill, and one 4 pounder on Society Hill; the Spaniards firing from the heights for two days, without doing any damage, Colonel Devaux ſent Capt. M'Kenzie to demand a ſurrender of the Spaniſh Governor of the forts in his poſſeſſion, which were exceeding ſtrong, having guns from 24 to 32 pounders, well provided with every kind of warlike ſtores, proviſions, and 614 men, in good health, ſome of them thought the beſt ſoldiers belonging to Spain: On the 18th at night a capitulation was agreed on, the Spaniards had their property given them, and the merchants two months to ſettle their buſineſs. The men under the command of Colonel Devaux did not exceed 65, and, joined by the ſailors, &c. from the ſhips, amounted in the whole to no more than 200. The place was taken with the loſs of 3 men killed, 2 wounded, and 50 priſoners on the ſide of the Spaniards, and without the loſs of one man to the Engliſh."

Extract of a letter from Europe to an officer on Long-Iſland, dated April 8, 1783.

"In America, it is ſaid that the war is drawing to a concluſion, and in Europe it is commencing. The Emperor and every other Potentate are recruiting their forces with all poſſible ſpeed. The French will ſend an army to the Rhine, the moment the Roman Emperor ſhall put in excution a long premeditated deſign, and attack the Turks, which he is actually about to do."

Extract of a letter from London, received by the laſt packet.

"We have again Ambaſſadors from every Court, but none is more admired or attended to than Don from the Court of Spain, and he indeed is a gentleman of great merit. Pains are taken to detach his maſter from the French, and in order to obtain ſo deſirable an end, and make him our ally, it is ſaid propoſals will be made to exchange Gibraltar for Eaſt and Weſt-Florida, and that we moreover are to receive a handſome ſum of money from Spain, or have Porto-Rico given up in lieu thereof. It is added, that the Prince of Aſturias, who is our great friend, is ſoon expected in this kingdom, to compleat that buſineſs."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Madras, to his friend in this city, dated October 30, 1782.

"Our fleets are at Bombay---the troops in their Winter or Monſoon cantonments, which prevents our ſupplies of rice and rupees from Bengal. Suffrein is at Zeloon, and Buſſy at the Mauritius. Our army is in good health and ſpirits, though 5000 French, and 100,000 of Hyder's troops are near us."

CHATHAM, *June* 11.

Extract of a letter from Elizabeth Town.

"From the many accounts from Weſt Cheſter and the neighbouring towns in the State of New-York, near the Britiſh poſts, the inhabitants of ſaid towns are in the moſt unhappy ſituation of any people under the ſun. Thoſe called the king's or loyal refugees continue in their old practice of beating, burning, hanging and cutting men and women, in order to extort their money and other effects; which is of late continued and put in practice with the moſt unheard of cruelties and barbarity that ever was known; but eſpecially ſince the refugees have left Morriſinia, and now getting all they can to carry off with them to Nova Scarcity, where they ſay is nine months winter, and three months cold weather in the year. They come from New-York and Long-Iſland in the night, and ſculk about Weſt Cheſter in the day, and when night comes on, again they exerciſe the above recited cruelties; ſo that the inhabitants dare not lodge in their houſes. If theſe poor people are not ſpeedily relieved, they muſt fall a ſacrifice to the greateſt monſters of cruelty on the earth.

"The names of ſome of the chief are, Archibald Montgomery, Nathan Hoag, Henry Quail, Abraham Bonker, Archibald Purdy, Jonathan Lovebury, and Stephen Baxter, of Jamaica, on Long-Iſland, who has made his boaſt that he has extorted from the inhabitants to the amount of five hundred guineas for his ſhare."

The officer of the guard at Decker's ferry, on Staten-Iſland, with the moſt conſummate impudence, detained a number of people lately, even thoſe who had general paſſes, and others that were going to market, becauſe his illegal demand of money was rejected.---What depravity, when a perſon holding a Britiſh commiſſion will condeſcend, meanly condeſcend, to extort, from a poor peaſant, the trifling ſum of a dollar, &c.

RICHMOND, *(Virginia) June* 7.

The honorable General Aſſembly have voted an immediate payment of 50,000l. to Congreſs; and the funds out of which this money is directed to be paid being fully equal to that demand, it affords ſenſible pleaſure that Virginia, by the wiſdom of the Legiſlature, will retrieve her character of good faith and exertion among the United States, and purſue the way to the reſtoration of American credit, and the eſtabliſhment of a permanent ſyſtem of finance, to which, we are well aſſured, the preſent endeavours of the Legiſlature are zealouſly pointed.

PHILADELPHIA *June* 18.

PROCEEDINGS of the FREEMEN of the City and Liberties of Philadelphia, aſſembled, agreeable to public Notice, at the State-houſe, on Saturday, the 14th June, 1783.

Col. SAMUEL MILES in the Chair.

WHEREAS in the courſe of the late war with Great-Britain, many perſons, inhabitants of theſe United States, loſt to all ſenſe of decency, virtue and public ſpirit, abandoned their country in the hour of her diſtreſs, and joined the armies, aided the meaſures, and incited the cruelties, employed by the king of Great-Britain to reduce and to enſlave us:

And whereas, by the bleſſing of Heaven, our ſtruggle for peace, liberty and independence, hath been glorious and ſucceſsful, and the hopes which theſe men entertained of proviſion and ſupport from the crown of Great-Britain are now diſappointed; in conſequence whereof it is apprehended that they will endeavour to introduce themſelves into the United States, and ſolicit the reſtoration of property, juſtly forfeited by their treaſons:

And whereas many reſolves have been lately paſſed by the good people of our ſiſter States, to prevent the return of ſuch perſons among them:

Therefore, in order to preſerve the public welfare, and to prevent this State from becoming a receptacle for the outcaſts of America,

We do reſolve, 1ſt. That we conſider it as inconſiſtent with the intereſt and dignity of the good people of this State, that any perſon who hath voluntarily withdrawn himſelf from this, or any of the United States of America, ſince the 19th day of April, 1775, and hath joined the armies, or aided and abetted the meaſures employed by the king of Great-Britain againſt this country, or who hath been legally attainted, or expelled by this or any of the United States, ſhould be ſuffered to return to, or reſide within the State of Pennſylvania.

2d. That we conſider it our duty, as citizens and individuals, to prevent any ſuch perſons returning into this State; and we do ſolemnly determine and mutually pledge ourſelves to each other, to uſe all the means in our power to expel, with infamy, ſuch perſons who now have, or hereafter ſhall preſume to come among us, and that the names of ſuch perſons be publiſhed in the news-papers of this city, by the Committee appointed to carry theſe reſolves into execution.

3d. That we conſider the reſtoration of the eſtates forfeited by law as incompatible with the peace, the ſafety and the dignity of this commonwealth.

4th. That the dignity and intereſt of this State requires, that funds be provided for the payment and diſcharge of the public debts.

5th. That our Repreſentatives in Aſſembly be inſtructed upon theſe important ſubjects.

6th. That the inſtructions to our Repreſentatives be in the words following:

INSTRUCTIONS from the Freemen of the City and Liberties of Philadelphia to their Repreſentatives in General Aſſembly.

IN the exerciſe of that unqueſtionable right of the freemen of the ſtate of Pennſylvania, to inſtruct their Repreſentatives on ſubjects of political importance, we, the freemen of the city and liberties of Philadelphia, addreſs you at this time on a buſineſs of the greateſt magnitude, comprehending in its extent all the inhabitants of this ſtate, in their moſt eſſential intereſts, and which may, in its conſequences, affect remote poſterity.

Scarce have we had an opportunity to felicitate each other on the auſpicious dawn of peace, when we find our apprehenſions excited and our momentary exultation changed to extreme anxiety, leſt, by the return of the unnatural enemies of our independence, the ſmiling proſpects which now preſent themſelves to our view ſhould be unfortunately clouded.

We are actuated againſt this claſs of men by what we conceive to be the beſt founded reſentment: they deſerted the cauſe of their country when their ſervices were wanted, neglected the firſt and moſt important duties of the citizen, moſt of them inſtigated and many of them actually perpetrated enormities accompanied with every circumſtance of barbarity, and feaſted with a malevolent ſatisfaction on the horrid catalogue of murder and devaſtations committed upon the whig inhabitants of the United States, during the ſeaſon of their trial and diſtreſs.

It is unneceſſary to deſignate by any particular appellation the perſons referred to; we muſt be loſt to memory and feeling, or there can be no poſſibility of miſtake.

We conſider ourſelves as acting on the preſent occaſion, not only on our perſonal account, but for thoſe who may live after us; the meaſures adopted in the early periods of government operate with accelerated force and additional weight in proportion to the diſtance of time. Juſtice, policy, and our obligation to perpetuate the freedom we poſſeſs, forbid us to permit the return of thoſe degenerate and apoſtate ſons of America, who hold principles incompatible with a republican government.

That the object we have in contemplation may be attained in a conſtitutional and unexceptionable mode, we inſtruct you at the next ſeſſions of aſſembly to uſe your utmoſt influence to procure a law to be paſſed, providing, that no perſon who has voluntarily withdrawn himſelf from the United States, ſince the 19th of April, 1775, and hath joined or abetted the armies or councils of the king of Great-Britain, or who has been legally attainted or expelled from any one of the ſaid ſtates by the executive authority thereof, ſhall ever be permitted to return to this land, ſacred to liberty, or enjoy the rights of a citizen of this commonwealth.

Mercenary conſiderations, connections of friendſhip, blood, or alliance with the perſons whom we wiſh to exclude, may very probably occaſion objections to the meaſures ſuggeſted; but we truſt, we confidently truſt, that every propoſition for a reſtitution of the confiſcated eſtates to their former owners, and the return of thoſe who deſerted their country in the hour of danger and ſacrifice, will be reprobated with a hearty indignation---that thoſe unworthy men, who would have rejoiced in the ſubjection of America to the domination of Britain, and rioted in her ſpoils, will not be allowed, in the calm of peace, to participate of the bleſſings of liberty and commerce, in the acquiſition of which they not only refuſed to contribute their proportion of labour and of hazard, but deſerted to the enemy, and proſtituted their unavailing force to reduce this country to a ſtate of ſlavery, heightened by all the cruelties which an enraged deſpot, with his unfeeling miniſters, could inflict.

But while we inſtruct you to guard againſt the return of our enemies, permit us to ſuggeſt to you the juſtice, policy and expediency of laying a permanent foundation for the eſtabliſhment of public credit, and for doing ample juſtice to thoſe early, determined and perſevering whigs, who willingly riſqued their lives, lent their money, and contributed their labours for the defence of their country, by projecting and giving validity to ſuch meaſures as are calculated to give the public creditors, whether citi-

zens or soldiers, the fullest assurance of the punctual payment of their interest and the final discharge of the public debts.

7th. That a committee, consisting of the field officers and the captains of the militia of the city and liberties, together with two persons from each ward in the city, except Dock and Mulberry wards, for each of which four are to be appointed, four for the Northern Liberties, and four for Southwark, be a committee to carry these resolves into execution.

SAMUEL MILES, Chairman.

(Attested) JOHN SHEE, Secretary.

The following gentlemen, together with the field officers and captains of the militia of the city and liberties, compose the committee.

Northern Liberties. John Rice, shipwright, John Houston, John Harrison, Zachariah Andrews.

Mulberry ward. Colonel Farmer, Jacob Schreiner, Captain Heysham, Colonel Bayard.

Upper Delaware ward. Andrew Hodge, junior, Will. Bright.

High Street ward. Captain M'Naughton, Thomas Fitzgerald.

North ward. Jacob Barge, Michael Shubart.

Lower Delaware ward. Charles Risk, Blair M'Clenachan.

Chesnut ward. Jedediah Snowden, William Pollard.

Middle ward. Robert Smith, William Richards.

Walnut ward. George Henry, Mr. Markoe.

South ward. Andrew Caldwell, H. Shiell.

Dock ward. Alexander Rutherford, James Hanter, Francis Gurney, William Turnbull.

Southwark. Elias Boys, William Brown, Jonathan Penrose, George Ord.

The Committee appointed by the 7th resolve of the citizens, are requested to meet at the City Tavern, on Thursday evening, at seven o'clock.

At a meeting of the Freemen of the township of Germantown, held on Monday, the 9th inst. at the Union School-house, the following Resolves were unanimously entered into.

1st. RESOLVED, That a Committee be appointed to instruct our Representatives in General Assembly when met, that we cannot consent to suffer those who have joined the enemy to return and reside amongst us.

2d. That any person harbouring or concealing those enemies of their country shall feel the highest displeasure of the inhabitants of this town,

3d. And as we have reason to believe that there have been and still may be refugees from other States amongst us, Therefore RESOLVED, That we will enquire into the character of all strangers coming into this town, and if any shall be found of the above description, we will peaceably in the first instance request them to depart the State immediately.

4th. RESOLVED, That the Committee be invested with full powers by this meeting to carry the above resolves into execution.

5th. RESOLVED, That the above be printed in the English and German News-papers.

JAMES HASLETT, Chairman.

Attest. THOMAS NORTON.

By the latest accounts from New-York we learn, that 37 sail of transports arrived there on Thursday last from Jamaica, under convoy of a frigate. Several others had arrived from Halifax, and a large fleet was hourly expected from England.

An account was lately received in New-York, that a party of Indians had lately paid a visit to the loyal refugees settled in Nova-Scotia, and had committed great outrages on the persons and property of those wretched people.

By a vessel from New-Providence we learn, that accounts had been received there from Jamaica of the capture of a large ship, mounting 22 guns and 200 men, which had been piratically cruizing for some time past in those seas, and had taken several Spanish vessels in the Old Straits of Bahama; but attempting to board a French frigate in the night, she was fortunately captured, and carried into Cape Francois. It was said that she was last from Liverpool.

On Friday, May 30th, died at his seat in Chester County, WILLIAM MOORE, Esq; of Moorehall, in the 84th year of his age, and was interred the Sunday following in his family burying ground, in Radnor Church-yard. His funeral was attended by a large concourse of his respectable neighbours, and an excellent sermon preached on the occasion by the Rev. Mr. Currie.

At an early period of his life, Mr. MOORE was a member of the Assembly, a Colonel of Militia, one of the Justices of the Peace, and President of the County Courts of Chester; which last office he filled with great and acknowledged abilities for about forty years. He has left a numerous family of children, grand children and great grand children to reverence his memory; and more especially a mournful and beloved wife, with whom he lived upwards of *sixty-one* years, in the most perfect and uninterrupted conjugal felicity.

Just imported, and for SALE, by

TENCH COXE,

A SMALL Quantity of Opium, Quick-Silver, Bark, and several other Drugs and Medicines, also Gunpowder, Nails, Wire, Linens, Cloths, Silks, Calicoes, Chintzes, hats, and many other Dry Goods, and a Quantity of Cordage. § *June* 17.

LONDON BOTTLED PORTER,

Of the first quality,

In CASES securely packed of 7 and 14 doz. fit to be conveyed with safety to any distance by Land or Water.

ALSO *a variety of fashionable SILKS*

for GENTLEMENS wear,

TO BE SOLD by

RICHARD RUNDLE,

In MARKET-STREET. ¶

JUST IMPORTED, and now opening, at

KUHN'S

MEDICINAL & DRUG STORE,

The west side of Second-street, nearly midway between Market and Chestnut-streets, and directly opposite Black-horse-alley, a fresh and large assortment of well chosen

DRUGS and MEDICINES,

Which will be SOLD on the most reasonable terms, either by Wholesale or Retail.----Orders from the Country, and Physicians prescriptions carefully attended to. † 3 w. t f.

N. B. A smart active boy will be taken as an APPRENTICE.

M. CENAS,

Dancer of the Opera, and Dancing Master in Paris,

BEGS leave to inform the Public, that being just arrived and earnestly recommended to several of the best citizens in this city, he intends without any delay to open a Dancing school for the young people the parents will choose to trust him with; and to wait upon those gentlemen and ladies, who will prefer to be attended at their own houses. The said Cenas lodges at the sign of the Golden Swan in Third-street, where every one is desired to leave their direction.

The renowned dictionary, called the Encyclopedia, the last edition, containing 36 volumes, with three others, containing only copper-plates, may be had by applying to said Cenas. Also all sorts of music. ¶

PROPOSALS for removing the

CHEVAUX DE FRIZE

From the Channel of the River Delaware, will be received at the

WARDENS OFFICE,

Until the 15th day of July next. ANY person disposed to undertake that business, will please to send their propositions in Writing.

PROPOSALS for repairing the

LIGHT-HOUSE

Will be received at the same place. ¶ June 12, 1783.

Philadelphia, June 16, 1783.

BY virtue of Writs of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be exposed to public SALE, at the Coffee-House, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th instant, at 12 o'clock, A brick Messuage, Kitchen and Lot of Ground, situate in Christian-street, Southwark, between Second and Third-streets, containing in breadth on Christian-street 36 feet, and in length 199 feet, bounded northward by Christian-street, and by ground of Felix Fenner, Thomas Wharton, &c. subject to a yearly rent charge of 3l. 12s. the buildings are new and pleasantly situated, and have been occupied as a tavern; late the estate of John Strubb, and taken in execution, by WILLIAM WILL, Sheriff.

At same Time and Place will be SOLD,

A LOT of LAND, in Gilbert's, alias Ehreth's Alley, 21 feet 6 inches front, and 51 feet deep, bounded northerly by said alley, and by ground of Samuel Fisher and others, subject to a ground-rent of 8l. per annum, payable to Mr. William Smith of Burlington, his heirs, &c. late the estate of Daniel Haley, deceased, and taken in execution, by

WILLIAM WILL, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, June 16, 1783.

BY virtue of Writs of Fieri Facias to me directed, will be exposed to public SALE, at the house lately occupied by Henry Lalor, hatter, in Second-street, between Chesnut and Walnut-streets, on THURSDAY, the 26th instant, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, sundry sorts of valuable HOUSHOLD GOODS, consisting of tables, windsor Chairs, gilt and other looking-glasses, andirons, silver table and tea spoons, &c. taken in execution as the property of said Henry Lalor, by

WILLIAM WILL, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, June 16, 1783.

To be SOLD at the Sheriff's Office,

On TUESDAY, the 24th inst. at 10 o'clock in the forenoon,

SUGAR, Tea, Coffee, Gun-powder, a Quantity of Indigo, &c. attached as the property of James Neilson and Jacob Tomb. WILLIAM WILL, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, June 16, 1783.

BY virtue of sundry Writs of Fieri Facias to me directed, will be exposed to public SALE, on FRIDAY, the 27th inst. at the Commission Store lately kept by John and Robert Ross, in Front-street, between Arch and Market-streets, viz. All the GOODS in said store, and also all their HOUSHOLD GOODS, consisting of a very large assortment, too tedious to mention. The vendue to begin at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and continue from day to day till all is sold; taken in execution as the property of said John and Robert Ross, by

WILLIAM WILL, Sheriff.

To the PUBLIC.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the public in general, and his friends in particular, that he has lately moved into that old accustomed INN, in Market-street, known by the sign of the Conestogoe Waggon, lately occupied by Mr. James Thompson. Those gentlemen who favour him with their custom, may depend on kind usage and good entertainment both for themselves and horses, by their humble servant,

June 15, 1783. SAMUEL NICHOLAS.

The NEW-YORK flying MACHINES.

The SUBSCRIBERS beg leave to inform the public, that they have established

A flying STAGE COACH & WAGGON,

To perform the whole distance from this city to Elizabeth-Town in one day.

THE COACH will leave the Bunch of Grapes Tavern, in Third-street, between Market and Arch-streets, precisely at 4 o'clock every Tuesday and Thursday morning, breakfast at Bristol, dine at Prince-Town, exchange passengers with the Stage Coach from Elizabeth-Town, and return again the same day to the Bunch of Grapes.

The WAGGON will leave the same tavern, at the same hour, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday morning, proceed and return as the Coach above mentioned. The price for each Passenger in the Coach to Elizabeth-Town is *Six Dollars*, and *Four Dollars* for outside passengers; and *One Guinea* each for a seat in the Waggon.

Each passenger to be allowed 14lb. weight of baggage under their seat.---But *One Guinea* must be paid for every 150lb. weight, either in the coach or waggon, and in proportion for any less or greater quantity. The baggage must be deposited at the Bunch of Grapes the preceding evening, otherwise it cannot be received in the stages.

GERSHOM JOHNSTON,
Philad. June 16, 1783. CHARLES BESSONETT.

N. B. The Baltimore Stage Waggon leaves the Bunch of Grapes tavern on Monday, Wednesday and Friday morning, precisely at 5 o'clock, and proceeds for Alexandria (in Virginia) a passanger taking a seat in the stage at Elizabeth-Town, may arrive at Alexandria in four days, a distance of 240 miles.

To be SOLD by the Subscribers,

A PLANTATION and Tract of Land, situate on Conodaguinet creek, Middleton township, Cumberland county, within two miles and an half of the borough of Carlisle, containing 450 acres, of which 200 are cleared; there are about 10 or 12 acres of good meadow, and the whole of the upland is of the best quality; there are on the premises, a log dwelling-house and kitchen, a small stone dwelling-house, a good stone smoke-house and oven, a large frame barn, and a log barn, with stables, &c. two good orchards, containing about 150 apple-trees, a large garden, with a number of fruit trees, and also two houses convenient for tenants.

To be sold also, sundry very valuable Tracts of Land, in the counties of Bedford, Westmoreland and Washington. Any person inclining to purchase, for terms of sale, may apply to

ROBERT MAGAW, and
June 16, 1783. § GEORGE THOMPSON.

STRAYED or STOLEN out of the pasture of Christian Grover, in Passyunk township, Philadelphia county, about two miles and an half from Philadelphia, on the night of the 6th of June, A sorrel HORSE, near 14 hands high, with a long switch tail, has never been docked, 5 years old this grass, branded on the near buttock I H, his footlocks trimmed, shod all round, trots and canters well. Whoever will secure the aforesaid horse, so that the owner may have him again, shall have FOUR DOLLARS reward, and all reasonable charges paid, if brought home, by CHRISTIAN GROVER, *June* 16. ¶

NAVAL-OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA.

INWARD ENTRIES. Brig Trader, E. Warner, Amsterdam. Brig Panther, G. Lane; Sloop Two Friends, J. Wade, Boston. Schooner Nancy and Lovey, W. Bray; Schooner Hepsibeth, G. Fulford, N. Carolina. Ship Achilles, Plicque, Rochfort. Sloop Chance, W. Whitpain; Schooner Gerard, M. Strong; Sloop Rebecca, J. Stewart; Brig Christiana, J. Warner, Charlestown. Brig Speedwell, J. Souder, St. Thomas. Sloop George, W. Morris, Portsmouth, N. Hampshire. Ship Queen of France, R. Dale; Sloop Lively, W. Edgar, Havanna. Sloop Susanna, W. Bunch; Sloop Polly and Sally, J. Crathorne, New Providence. Ship Hope, C. Arne, Cork and Lisbon. Ship Hasket and John, J. Pratt, Salem. Brig Hazard, J. Beins, Ocoys. Brig Polly, J. Reed, Liverpool. Brig Felicei, W. Carlisle, St. Croix. Snow Flying Eagle, B. Jose Delima, Lisbon. Ship Eighty-three, P. Scott, Antigua. Brigantine Oak Tree, J. Tiebbes, Cape Francois.

OUTWARDS. Schooner La Jeune Aimee, Descorbiers, Nantz. Schooner Rambler, M. Taylor, Virginia. Brig Commerce, T. Mason, Savanna. Sloop Hope, W. Connell; Brig Betsey, J. Pinsor, N. York. Schooner Betsey, L. Simmons, Barbados. Ship Concord, G. Atkinson, Madeira. Sloop Village, G. Wilson; Schooner Nancy and Lovey, W. Bray, N. Carolina. Schooner Enterprize, A. James, Marblehead. Sloop St. John, J. Brown, Coracoa. Schooner Happy Return, T. Shearer, Boston. Brig Industry, A. Rich, St. Thomas's. Brig Johannes, H. Kock, Liverpool. Sloop Sabina, G. Hution, N. Providence. Sloop Swift, J. Basden, Bermuda. Schooner Speedwell, W. Rivers, Grenada.

George Vogel, Taylor,

ACQUAINTS his friends and former customers in general, that he has removed next door to Mr. Leonard Dorsey's, at the North-East Corner of Arch and Third Streets, where he purposes carrying on his trade as usual; and hopes, by his attention and affiduity to please, to merit a continuance of favour and custom.

Bensalem township, Bucks county, June 13, 1783.

WAS taken up trespassing, by the subscriber, the 7th of April last, a brown MARE, about 14 hands high, and 6 years old, paces and trots. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges and take her away.

¶ JACOB VANDEGRIFT.

TO THE PUBLIC.

WHEREAS there is now a price current published, and will be printed every fifteen days, by E. Oswald, at the Pennsylvania Coffee-House, those who chuse to become subscribers to it, residing in this State or any other State in North America, may see the articles of agreement, and sign the same, at JOHN MACPHERSON's Broker's Office in Chesnut-street, Residents, and gentlemen deputed by the subscribers who reside in other States, will be furnished with the number they subscribe for, by E. Oswald, printer.

The price to be paid (and the times of payment) by the subscribers for one price current every fifteen days, will be fixed by one hundred merchants and traders in Philadelphia, or a committee appointed by them.

Annexed is a plan of the price current and the terms to be observed by the subscribers, and to which they sign their names.

As a price current judiciously made out, will be of service to trade in general, and to the United States in particular, it is requested that the printers in every State will print from this publication.

The Philadelphia price current, published by subscription every fifteen days, in which are contained the prices of merchandize, duties on importations and exportations, regulated by John Macpherson, broker, with the assistance of twenty eminent merchants, factors and others. Likewise the course of exchange, the premiums of insurance to and from the most considerable places of trade; likewise the exact weekly importation into Philadelphia for the benefit of foreigners. And as Pennsylvania currency is not understood in all parts of Europe, &c. Mr. Macpherson has set down the value of all commodities in Spanish Milled Dollars, and the ninetieth part of a Spanish Milled Dollar.

I must beg leave to observe, and I presume it will not be denied, that the prices current regularly published in this city will be of service to every trader in it. I have with a good deal of labour and pains, with the assistance of some of the most capital merchants and traders of the place, brought the first price current that ever was published in North America to the perfection you now see it. I have agreed with Mr. Oswald, and made myself accountable to him for the expence of printing. I very chearfully submit to you what is to be paid by each subscriber. I shall leave with Mr. Oswald a list of their names, in order that they may be early and regularly furnished with each price current, as soon as it comes from the press, but I must humbly request that no gentleman who becomes a subscriber will directly or indirectly permit the price current to be seen by any person who is not a subscriber in this State, New-Jersey or Maryland.

I have not a doubt that the price fixed this day to be paid by each subscriber will be adequate to my trouble and expence, I shall therefore keep the Philadelphia price current as it is published every fifteen days, pasted on a board in my office, for the benefit of those that are not subscribers, but more particularly for the benefit of the poor widows and orphans, dependent on the Sea Captains Club; a copy of it will never be allowed to be taken, nor will any person be permitted to read it until he has put Six-pence or more into the charity box, to be kept in my office, for the benefit of the widows and orphans before mentioned. Capt. Joseph Stiles, Treasurer for the corporation of the Sea Captains that have become contributors to that charity, will always keep the key, empty the the box the first of every month, giving my office proper credit for the same.

Those who choose to become subscribers will please to sign their names, and if they advance one quarter's expences, it would be very agreeable to their humble servant.

In that case I should expect they would be pleased to send to my office the expence of another quarter, at the expiration of six months, and from that time pay it regularly and quarterly.

The above is a copy of what Mr. Macpherson has already addressed and read to the merchants of Philadelphia, and he is the public's *Most obedient and very humble servant.*

June 13, 1783. JOHN MACPHERSON.

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

On the 20th day of June next, in the town of READING, in the county of Berks,

A WELL situated piece or tract of LAND, adjoining said town, which is divided in different lots, upon one of said lots is erected a fine two story stone house, with a fine spring in the cellar, barn and stabling, convenient for a tavern or tan-yard, suitable for any public business; said tract hath fine meadows well watered. Likewise will be Sold at the same time a piece of WOOD LAND, about two miles from said town, which is a part of the estate of Henry Bingeman, deceased. Good credit will be given, by

‡ GEORGE YEOGER, } Executors,
May 21, 1783. ALEXANDER KLINGER.)

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of ADAM HOLTZEDER, late of the town of Reading, in the county of Berks, deceased, are desired to make speedy payment to the subscribers; and those who may have any just demands against the said estate, are requested to bring them in on or before the first day of August next, in order to be adjusted. HENRY WOOLF, BALZER ODENHEIMER, and CATHERINA ODENHEIMER, Exec.

Philadelphia, June 10, 1783.

GRAND LODGE.

THE Quarterly Communication of the Grand Lodge of *Pennſylvania* will be held in this City, at their Lodge Room, in *Lodge-Alley*, on *Tueſday*, the 24th Inſtant, at Ten o'Clock, A. M. at which Time and Place the Officers of the ſeveral Lodges, under the Juriſdiction of this Grand Lodge, are requeſted punctually to attend.

By Order of the Right Worſhipful Grand Maſter,
JOSEPH HOWELL, jun. D. G. Secretary.

A CLERK,

Who writes a GOOD HAND, and can be well recommended, will meet with good encouragement, by applying to the Printers of this Paper. ¶

Philadelphia, June 8, 1783.

WHEREAS JONATHAN BROWNE, of this city, merchant, is embarked for Europe, and has appointed the ſubſcriber his Attorney: Theſe are therefore to deſire all thoſe that are indebted to the ſaid Browne immediately to pay the ſame; and all thoſe who have any demands againſt him are requeſted to ſend in their accounts for payment, to

t b c 8 w. ANDREW BUNNER.

TO BE SOLD,

About 37 acres of good drained MARSH,

Situate on TINNICUM ISLAND, about nine miles from Philadelphia. Enquire at the CROSS-KEYS, the corner of Cheſtnut and Third-ſtreets. ¶

June 3, 1783.

Gold, Silver and Pinchbeck WATCHES,

SPRING CLOCKS,

And a variety of WATCH materials,

Juſt Imported and TO BE SOLD, by

JOHN WOOD, Watch-maker,

In *Front-ſtreet*, at the Corner of *Cheſtnut-ſtreet*. §

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION, with ſeveral tracts of Cedar SWAMP and Salt MARSH, ſituate in the county of Glouceſter, in Weſt New-Jerſey, lying in the fork between Great Egg-Harbour and Tuckahoe Rivers, formerly belonging to Andrew Griſcom, ſuppoſed to contain about 1500 acres---moſt of the upland is deemed of the beſt quality in thoſe parts, and except that part already cleared, is well covered with valuable white oak and other uſeful timber; a large proportion of which may be improved into choice meadow ground. The Salt Marſh, of which there are ſeveral hundred acres, is much of it of a good quality. Such perſons who incline to treat for the whole, or part of the foregoing tracts, are deſired to apply to Lawrence Saltar, at the Aſſion Iron-Works, or to James and Drinker, Merchants, in Philadelphia. ¶ 3 m.

Philadelphia, 5th month, 28th, 1783.

NEW STAGES,

Between *Philadelphia* and *New-York*.

THE ſubſcribers, having provided themſelves with the beſt conſtructed WAGGONS for convenience and ſafety, propoſe ſetting out from the Indian King, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia, and the Indian Queen, in Elizabeth-Town, on TUESDAY and THURSDAY mornings of every week: The ſtage from Philadelphia to proceed to the ſign of the Red Lion to breakfaſt, and after exchanging horſes at Briſtol, and croſſing the Delaware at the Middle-ferry, ſtop at Mr. Bergen's, at the French Arms, in Trenton, to dine; and then proceed on to Princeton, where it meets the other ſtage from Elizabeth-town, and exchanges the paſſengers; and next morning ſets out for Philadelphia, breakfaſt at Mr. Bergen's, in Trenton, dine at the ſign of the Croſs-Keys, in Briſtol, and return to the Indian King in the afternoon.

The ſtage from Elizabeth-Town proceeds on to Hudſon's Tavern to breakfaſt, to the ſign of the Indian Queen, in New-Brunſwick, to dine, and ſo on to Princeton, where it meets and exchanges paſſengers as beforementioned, and next morning ſets out on its return, breakfaſting at Brunſwick, and dining at Elizabeth-Town; and the paſſengers may eaſily reach New-York the ſame evening, boats being always in readineſs to carry them over.

The price for each paſſenger, or 150 lb. of baggage, from Philadelphia to Princeton, Two Dollars, and the ſame price from Princeton to Elizabeth-Town.

As the utility of the above undertaking muſt be obvious to every one, the ſubſcribers flatter themſelves with the countenance and encouragement of the public, eſpecially as they ſhall give the greateſt attention to keeping their waggons in repair, and having careful and ſober drivers.

AARON LONGSTREET, JOSEPH SMITH, } For Philadelphia.
--------- HUDSON, JOHN NICHOLSON, } For Princeton.

Philadelphia, June 6, 1783. ¶

TAKEN in the encloſure of the ſubſcriber, living in Mountholly, two HORSES, one a bight Sorrel, about ſix years old, and between 14 and 15 hands high, his main hangs on the near ſide, with a long bunch tail not docked, without any natural or artificial marks; he is a well made horſe, trots large: The other is black, between 9 and 10 years old, about 13 hands and an half high, trots faſt, is branded with a W on the near ſhoulder, and U B on the near thigh, ſome white on one of his hind feet, with a white ſpot or ſaddle-mark on the off ſide near the withers: The ſaid horſes are ſuppoſed to be ſtolen. Whoever owns the ſaid horſes are deſired to come, prove their property, pay charges, and take them away, or they will be ſold at public vendue, agreeable to law, by

June 3, 1783. ¶ SAMUEL CLARK.

Long Marſh, Caroline county, Maryland, June 2.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, on the firſt day of this inſt. a Negroe Man, about 25 years old, named CÆSAR, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high; had on and took with him, a wool hat, old great coat, brown jacket, one flax and one tow ſhirt, and trowſers of the ſame, a pair of old black grain calf ſkin ſhoes. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Negroe in any goal in the States of America, ſhall have FIVE DOLLARS Reward, and if brought home, the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by § THOMAS HALL.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Newtown township, Cheſter county, on the 7th day of this inſtant, a young MARE, of a dark bay colour, neither brand nor ear mark that is diſcernable. The owner is hereby deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away, if ſhe is not gone before, as ſhe is very miſchievous in jumping fences.

May 30, 1783. ¶ DIDYMUS LEWIS.

JOYCE BROTHERS,

At their STORE in Water-ſtreet, near Pine-ſtreet, have for SALE the following articles freſh imported in the ſnow King David, Capt. Jeſſe Maria Regadas, from Liſbon,

OLD Liſbon and Port WINES in pipes, hogſheads and quarter caſks;
Madeira in hogſheads;
Hyſon, Souchong and Bohea TEAS in quarter cheſts;
FIGS in barrels, and RAISINS in jars;
Spaniſh OLIVES, black PEPPER;
NANKEENS, a few pieces of grey TICKING;
Barcelona HANDKERCHIEFS;
With a few half hides of Sadlers LEATHER. ¶

THIRTY SHILLINGS Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN, on or about the 17th of May laſt, out of Major Adams's paſture, near Wilmington, a BLACK HORSE, 8 or 9 years old, about 14 hands and a half high, hath a hog mane and ſwitch tail, trots high in a carriage, goes hard under the ſaddle; was bred near Queen's-Town, in Queen Ann's County, Maryland, to which place it is ſuppoſed he will attempt to return, if ſtrayed. Whoever takes him up and delivers him to Major Adams, in Wilmington, or to Mr. Charles Murphy, Inkeeper, in Queen's-Town, ſhall receive from either of them the above reward, and all reaſonable charges. ¶

Eaſt Caln Townſhip, Cheſter County.

WAS LEFT in cuſtody of the ſubſcriber, above twenty months paſt, a WHITE BULLOCK, unable to drive, by Charles Stuart, of Cumberland County. He is therefore deſired to come, pay charges and take him away, otherwiſe he will be ſold to defray the ſame, by SAMUEL BALDWIN.

6th month 7th, 1783. ¶

Franconia Townſhip, June 7, 1783.

WHEREAS Jacob Benner, late of Franconia townſhip, but now of Germantown, in the county of Philadelphia, weaver, in and by a certain inſtrument in writing, bearing date ſome day in the month of March laſt paſt, for the conſideration of Seven Hundred Pounds, lawful money of Pennſylvania, in real ſpecie of gold or ſilver, did agree, on the 27th day of May laſt, to convey in fee-ſimple unto Jacob Hagee, of Franconia townſhip aforeſaid, yeoman, a certain meſſuage or tenement, plantation and tract of land, ſituate in Franconia townſhip aforeſaid, bounded by the lands of John Hackman, Sebaſtian Benner, and the ſaid Jacob Hagee's other land, containing 90 acres. AND WHEREAS the ſaid Jacob Hagee paid Three Hundred Pounds, part of the ſaid purchaſe-money, unto the ſaid Jacob Benner, and his order, and for the remainder of the ſaid purchaſe-money he, the ſaid Jacob Hagee, did give unto the ſaid Jacob Benner his two ſeveral bonds, the one of them for Three Hundred Pounds, payable on the 27th day of May, which will be in the year 1784, with lawful intereſt for the ſame; and the other of them for One Hundred Pounds, payable on the 27th day of May, which will be in the year 1785. And whereas, notwithſtanding the ſaid Jacob Hagee hath complied with every part of his agreement, yet the ſaid Jacob Benner refuſed, and ſtill refuſes to convey the premiſes to the ſaid Jacob Hagee as he ought to have done, or ought to do by the ſaid agreement. And whereas the ſaid Jacob Benner hath put the ſaid Jacob Hagee in the peaceable poſſeſſion of the premiſes: Theſe are therefore to forewarn all perſons whatſoever not to accept of any deed of conveyance from the ſaid Jacob Benner, or from any perſon or perſons under him for the premiſes, as he the ſaid Jacob Hagee is determined to defend his poſſeſſion by law; the ſaid Jacob Hagee alſo deſires and cautions all perſons not to take any aſſignment from the ſaid Jacob Benner on the ſaid two ſeveral bonds or any of them, for he will not pay them or any of them till the ſaid Jacob Benner complies with his above ſaid agreement in executing him a deed of conveyance for the premiſes, clear from all incumbrances whatſoever. § JACOB HAGEE.

New-London, Cheſter county, June 9, 1783.

HAVING unadviſedly ſubſcribed an advertiſement, which has lately appeared in the Pennſylvania Gazette, I do hereby give notice to the public, that I only called John M'Key (formerly Captain M'Key) a ſheep thief, which has been commonly reported; but as I cannot prove it, I acknowledge my fault, and I did not aſſault him but in my own defence, when he attempted to ride over me, which can be proven by ſeveral gentlemen there preſent. § THOMAS GILMORE.

NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT if a certain HENRY HAUPTMAN, who was born in Elſſatz, near Straſburg, and came to Philadelphia in the year 1773, will pleaſe to apply to his brother JACOB HAUPTMAN, at Bourie-Lane, No. 8, in the city of New-York, he will hear of ſomething to his advantage, or to Mr. JOSEPH CRUIKSHANK's Printing-Office, on the north ſide of Market-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets, Philadelphia.

New-York, June 2, 1783. §

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in Weſt-Nantmil, townſhip, Cheſter county, on the 20th of May laſt, a likely, tall, ſtrait and ſlender made Negroe Wench, named SALI about 30 years of age, ſays ſhe was born in Auguſta, in the State of Georgia, but lately from the State of New-Jerſey and Philadelphia; had on and took with her, a ſtriped blue and white linſey petticoat, one ſtriped tow ditto, one ſtriped linſey ſhort gown, the ſleeves pieced with a different kind of ſtriped cloth, one linen ſtriped copperas coloured ditto, one white ditto, one check apron, one tow ditto, a pair of old ſhoes made mens faſhion, had neither hat nor bonnet when ſhe went away, but a blue and white checked handkerchief which ſhe wore about her head, will endeavour to paſs for a free woman, pretty eloquent in ſpeaking, very poſitive, and much addicted to lying. Whoever takes up and ſecures her, ſo as the owner may get her again, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

June 8. § JOHN GRAHAM.

BROKE into the incloſure of the ſubſcriber in Lower Merion townſhip, Philadelphia county, a dark bay MARE, about 5 years old, near 14 hands high, neither brand nor ear-mark perceivable. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away. ¶ ROBERT HOLLAND.

Southwark Auction.

TO-MORROW MORNING,
Will be Sold by Publick Auction,
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
MERCHANDIZE,
As USUAL; ALSO,
Houſhold Furniture & Wearing
APPAREL, &c. &c.

WILLIAM BROWN, Auctioneer.

Dr. HILL's AMERICAN BALSAM,

SOLD in Philadelphia by Mr. William Poyntell, at his ſtore, three doors below Market-ſtreet in Second-ſtreet, and directly oppoſite the Friends Meeting-houſe gate; alſo by Mr. George Reinhold, at his ſtore, on the ſouth ſide of Market-ſtreet, and next door to the Black-Bear; by Mr. Steiner, at the German Printing-Office, in Race-ſtreet; at Germantown, by Mr. Juſtis Fox, and by the ſubſcriber, at Kingſeſs, near Gray's Ferry, on Schuylkill, and at preſent no where elſe. Price in ſpecie *Seven Shillings and Six-pence* per bottle, and by the dozen, at the rate of *Seven Shillings* a bottle.

It is now many years ſince this balſam has been well known to be a moſt effectual and infallible medicine for colds, coughs and aſthmas; that it gives great relief in the gravel, rheumatiſm, conſumption, cholic, jaundice and headach; that it is a moſt excellent cure in the hooping-cough, and in moſt of the ſickneſſes of children, and for many other diſeaſes, as may be ſeen in the printed direction, in Engliſh and German, with each bottle; in old diſeaſes, of long ſtanding, it will be neceſſary to continue the uſe of this healing balſam, for a reaſonable time, by more than one ſingle bottle, and then they may expect relief from this, as thouſands of people can teſtify, who have tried other things without ſucceſs; but other diſeaſes are often perfectly cured by the uſe of only one bottle, and often a few doſes will perform the cure.

Each bottle is ſealed up with the repreſentation of a certain plant, in a heart; and if any balſam under this name ſhould be ſold at any other place, not named in my advertiſement, the public may be aſſured it is not Dr. Hill's balſam, but counterfeit, becauſe no other perſon in America is able to prepare the genuine balſam, for want of the principal ingredients of which Dr. Hill's American balſam is compoſed.

¶ WILLIAM YOUNG, Botaniſt.

THE ſubſcriber has the pleaſure to inform his countrymen, and in particular his infirm and afflicted fellow-citizens, that by his aſſiduity, aſſiſted by the auſpices of a beneficent Providence, he has made ſeveral uſeful and invaluable diſcoveries, which are approved of by one of the moſt eminent profeſſors of medicine the world ever afforded, for the cure of the moſt obdurate and inveterate maladies and diſeaſes which are incident to mankind, and eſpecially ſuch as have been reputed and deemed incurable; which he prepares and keeps, with neceſſary and ſuitable directions in print, at his houſe in Second-ſtreet, three doors below Pine-ſtreet; among which are---

Eſſentia Febrilis, or Eſſence for the cure of all continual Fevers;
Eſſentia Rheumatica, or Specific for the Rheumatiſm;
Elixir Paralitica, or Elixir for the cure of the Palſey.
Syrupus Phthiſicalis, or Syrup for the cure of Conſumptions;
Pilulæ Hydropicæ, Specific for the cure of the Dropſy;
Aqua Suptica Vegitabilis, or Aſtringent Vegetable Juice, to prevent effectually the Hair from coming out, which from experience has been found to be an infalliable remedy; it not only ſerves as a preventative, but has the moſt invigorating and ſtrengthening power of any thing as yet diſcovered: It is to this Juice ſo many ladies and gentlemen in this city are ſo much indebted. It is uſeleſs and unneceſſary to produce examples to prove its efficacy, ſince every day's practice evinces its powerful effect.

Liniament, or refined Balſam, to make the hair grow on heads that have been bald for any number of years, Perhaps this to many may appear very ſtrange and unprecedented, but ſtriking examples and demonſtrable proofs will be given to thoſe who are doubtful. Elderly men in this city, who have been bald for many years, have, by the aſſiſtance of this lately diſcovered Liniament, repoſſeſſed themſelves of ſuits of hair as elegant as any in the city, without the leaſt pain or inconvenience from the application. The general ſucceſs I have had, and ſatisfaction I have given to thoſe ladies and gentlemen to whom I have adminiſtered the ſaid medicine, enjoins upon me, as a ſocial obligation, to communicate it to the public.

Country and foreign Practitioners may be ſupplied by Wholeſale or Retail, by the Public's moſt obedient,

April 9. ¶ JAMES GREGORY.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

On WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of June next,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, ſituate in Saliſbury townſhip, Lancaſter county, three miles from Pequea Meeting-houſe, containing about 276 acres, with the uſual allowance, with good buildings thereon erected; the land, meadow, orchard and timber, is of a good quality, and the plantation in general in good repair. There is on the premiſes, ſeveral excellent ſprings of water, 3 of which continued running all laſt ſummer, notwithſtanding the ſevere drought. Should any perſon incline to purchaſe only part of the above tract, it will be divided ſo as to be advanatgeous to the purchaſer. An indiſputable title will be given for the whole or part. Attendance will be given, and the terms made known on the day of ſale, by

May 28, 1783. ¶ ROBERT HUGHEY.

Philadelphia, May 27, 1783.

TO THE OFFICERS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA LINE, WHO SERVED IN THE WAR THAT BROKE OUT IN THE YEAR 1755.

A GENERAL MEETING of thoſe Gentlemen who are intereſted in the Lands granted to them by the King of *England*'s Proclamation, *October* 7th, 1763, in Reward of their Services at the End of the War, is appointed to be held on *Monday*, the 28th of *July* next, at Six o'Clock in the Evening, at the *Indian Queen*, in *Fourth-ſtreet*, *Philadelphia*, to conſider what further Steps are requiſite to be taken for compleating the Surveys already made and to be made, and for ſettling the ſaid Lands, for collecting Monies neceſſary to defray the Expence, and eſtabliſhing proper Committees for tranſacting the Buſineſs, &c.

It is requeſted that all Perſons concerned (of the above Deſcriptions) who are deſirous of perfecting their reſpective Claims, will be punctual in giving their Attendance at ſaid Meeting either in Perſon, or by their Agents. SAMUEL MILES.

TWO HUNDRED DOZEN of
Graſs & Cradling Scythes & Sickles
Made, and to be SOLD by the Subſcriber,
At his Shop, in Market-ſtreet, next Door to the Sign of the Black-Horſe, by Wholeſale and Retail, warranted or unwarranted. § 4 w THOMAS GOUCHER.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.

JUNE. 1783. THE NUMB. 2767.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 25, 1783.

PHILADELPHIA.

Remainder of the Bill, entituled "An Act for the better "regulation of the public squares, ſtreets, lanes, alleys, "wharves, common ſewers and water-courſes, in the city "of *Philadelphia*, and diſtricts of the *Northern Liberties* "and *Southwark*, and for ſupplying ſeveral deficiencies in "the laws heretofore made for that purpoſe; and for the "regulation of the private buildings, wharves, lots and "fences, in ſaid city and diſtricts; and to declare divers "new ſtreets and ways, opened and to be opened and laid "out within the ſaid city, to be highways; and alſo to de-"clare nuiſances by buildings within the ſtreets of ſaid "city removeable; and for other purpoſes therein men-"tioned;" *begun in our laſt.*

AND WHEREAS the regulators of the diſtricts of the ſouthern part of the *Northern Liberties*, and thoſe of *Southwark*, are not properly empowered to regulate the ſtreets, roads and lots within thoſe diſtricts, and as many of the ſtreets and roads interſect each other obliquely, thereby rendering the regulation of the lots more difficult, and accurate plans of the ſtreets and roads of the ſaid diſtrict neceſſary:

Therefore be enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That as ſoon as conveniently may be, the regulators of the ſaid diſtricts ſhall make, or procure to be made in a book, complete plans of the public ſquares, ſtreets, roads, lanes, alleys, lots and wharves, as alſo thoſe that have been heretofore laid out, or which may hereafter be laid out by private perſons and dedicated to public uſe, within the ſaid diſtricts reſpectively; and make or affix ſuch or ſo many marks, or ſtones, as may be neceſſary for the well regulating of the ſaid diſtricts; the expence of ſurveying, marking out and making the plans aforeſaid ſhall be paid by the ſupervisors of the highways of the ſaid diſtricts, out of the monies raiſed by them on the inhabitants and eſtates in the ſaid diſtricts reſpectively; the ſaid regulators firſt obtaining the approbation of any three juſtices of the county court of quarter ſeſſions of the peace, commiſſioned for the county of *Philadelphia* aforeſaid, who are hereby empowered to adjuſt and ſettle the regulators accounts.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the paſſing of this act, no perſon or perſons, either employer or maſter builder, ſhall begin to build, or build any wall, houſe or other building, upon or adjoining the line of any public ſquare, ſtreet, lane, alley or road, or any of thoſe laid out by private perſons and dedicated to public uſe within the ſaid diſtricts, before the lines and boundaries of the lot or piece of land are ſurveyed and marked out by the regulators aforeſaid, or any two of them, or ſhall build otherwiſe than the ſame are marked out, under the penalty of *ten pounds* each, to be recovered in any court of common pleas held for the county of *Philadelphia* aforeſaid; the one moiety of the ſaid fines ſhall be paid to the ſupervisors of the highways for the diſtricts reſpectively, to be by them applied to the amending and repairing the highways in the diſtrict where the offence is committed, and the other half to the perſon or perſons who ſhall give information of the ſame; provided ſuch ſuit be commenced within twelve kalendar months after the offence; and the ſaid regulators ſhall have and receive, from the party or parties intereſted, the ſum of *ſeven ſhillings and ſix-pence* each, for their ſervice in ſurveying, marking out and regiſtering the ſeveral lots by them regulated; and the ſaid regulators ſhall be paid *twelve ſhillings and ſix-pence* each, for every day they ſhall be employed in ſurveying, regulating and marking out the public ſquares, ſtreets, lanes, alleys, roads and wharves within the ſaid diſtricts, and the like ſum for every day they ſhall be employed in purſuance of this act.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no perſon ſhall begin to ſink or build any wharff within the diſtricts aforeſaid, before the line or boundaries of the lot or piece of ground on which the ſaid wharff is intended to be built ſhall be aſcertained and marked out by the regulators aforeſaid, or two of them, under the penalty of *twenty pounds* each, both employer and maſter builder; or ſhall ſink or build any wharff or other device, otherwiſe or further out into the river *Delaware* than the ſame ſhall be allowed by at leaſt three of the juſtices of the peace as aforeſaid, and a majority of the regulators for the diſtricts reſpectively, under the penalty of *fifty pounds*, to be recovered and applied as aforeſaid; and the ſaid regulators ſhall be paid by the party intending to build, *fifteen ſhillings* each, for their ſervice in regulating, marking out and regiſtering the lines as aforeſaid in a book, to be by them provided, and paid for as other expences are directed by this act.

AND WHEREAS the weſtern part of the *Northern Liberties* is bounded on the ſouth by the north line of *Vine-ſtreet*, and the townſhips of *Moyamenſing* and *Paſſyunk* are bounded on the north by the ſouth line of *Cedar-ſtreet*, on which ſeveral houſes are already built, and many perſons may be deſirous of erecting houſes and other buildings within thoſe townſhips, and adjoining the ſtreets of the city, and it is neceſſary that ſuch lots ſhould be regulated before the buildings are erected, in order to preſerve the breadth and and directneſs of the ſaid ſtreets:

Therefore be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every perſon or perſons, before they begin to build any wall, or lay the foundation of any building within thoſe townſhips, and adjoining either of *Vine* or *Cedar-ſtreet*, ſhall procure the line of the ſtreet to be ſurveyed and marked out by any two of the regulators of the ſaid city; and if ſuch building is intended to be upon the line, or adjoining the lot or land of any other perſon, the ſaid regulators are alſo to mark out the line for the party wall, and value them, when neceſſary, in the ſame manner, and have the ſame pay for their ſervices, as if ſuch buildings were erected within the ſaid city: and ſuch owner or maſter builder ſhall incur the ſame fines and forfeitures for any offence againſt this act, as if it was committed in the city of *Philadelphia* aforeſaid, to be recovered in the ſame manner and applied to the digging of drains, and other improvements of the ſaid ſtreets, oppoſite the ſaid townſhips reſpectively.

Juſt imported, and for SALE, by

TENCH COXE,

A SMALL Quantity of Opium, Quick-Silver, Bark, and ſeveral other Drugs and Medicines, alſo Gunpowder, Nails, Wire, Linens, Cloths, Silks, Calicoes, Chintzes, hats, and many other Dry Goods, and a Quantity of Cordage. § *June* 17.

LONDON BOTTLED PORTER,

Of the firſt quality,

In CASES ſecurely packed of 7 and 14 doz. fit to be conveyed with ſafety to any diſtance by Land or Water.

ALSO *a variety of faſhionable SILKS*

for GENTLEMENS wear,

TO BE SOLD by

RICHARD RUNDLE,

In MARKET-STREET. ¶

JUST IMPORTED, and now opening, at

KUHN's

MEDICINAL & DRUG STORE,

The weſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, nearly midway between Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreets, and directly oppoſite Black-horſe-alley, a freſh and large aſſortment of well choſen

DRUGS and MEDICINES,

Which will be SOLD on the moſt reaſonable terms, either by Wholeſale or Retail.----Orders from the Country, and Phyſicians preſcriptions carefully attended to. †3 w. t f.

N. B. A ſmart active boy will be taken as an APPRENTICE.

PROPOSALS for removing the

CHEVAUX DE FRIZE

From the Channel of the River Delaware, will be received at the

WARDENS OFFICE,

Until the 15th day of July next. Any perſon diſpoſed to undertake that buſineſs, will pleaſe to ſend their propoſitions in Writing.

PROPOSALS for repairing the

LIGHT-HOUSE

Will be received at the ſame place. ¶ June 12, 1783.

Philadelphia, June 16, 1783.

BY virtue of Writs of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public SALE, at the Coffee-Houſe, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th inſtant, at 12 o'clock, A brick Meſſuage, Kitchen and Lot of Ground, ſituate in Chriſtian-ſtreet, Southwark, between Second and Third-ſtreets, containing in breadth on Chriſtian-ſtreet 36 feet, and in length 199 feet, bounded northward by Chriſtian-ſtreet, and by ground of Felix Fenner, Thomas Wharton, &c. ſubject to a yearly rent charge of 3l. 12s. the buildings are new and pleaſantly ſituated, and have been occupied as a tavern; late the eſtate of John Strubb, and taken in execution, by WILLIAM WILL, Sheriff.

At ſame Time and Place will be SOLD,

A LOT of LAND, in Gilbert's, alias Elfreth's Alley, 21 feet 6 inches front, and 51 feet deep, bounded northerly by ſaid alley, and by ground of Samuel Fiſher and others, ſubject to a ground-rent of 8l. per annum, payable to Mr. William Smith of Burlington, his heirs, &c. late the eſtate of Daniel Haley, deceaſed, and taken in execution, by

WILLIAM WILL, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, June 16, 1783.

BY virtue of Writs of Fieri Facias to me directed, will be expoſed to public SALE, at the houſe lately occupied by Henry Lalor, hatter, in Second-ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Walnut-ſtreets, on THURSDAY, the 26th inſtant, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, ſundry ſorts of valuable HOUSHOLD GOODS, conſiſting of tables, windſor Chairs, gilt and other looking-glaſſes, andirons, ſilver table and tea ſpoons, &c. taken in execution as the property of ſaid Henry Lalor, by

WILLIAM WILL, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, June 16, 1783.

BY virtue of ſundry Writs of Fieri Facias to me directed, will be expoſed to public SALE, on FRIDAY, the 27th inſt. at the Commiſſion Store lately kept by John and Robert Roſs, in Front-ſtreet, between Arch and Market-ſtreets, viz. All the GOODS in ſaid ſtore, and alſo all their HOUSHOLD GOODS, conſiſting of a very large aſſortment, too tedious to mention. The vendue to begin at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and continue from day to day till all is ſold; taken in execution as the property of ſaid John and Robert Roſs, by

WILLIAM WILL, Sheriff.

M. CENAS,

Dancer of the Opera, and Dancing Maſter in Paris,

BEGS leave to inform the Public, that being juſt arrived and earneſtly recommended to ſeveral of the beſt citizens in this city, he intends without any delay to open a Dancing ſchool for the young people the parents will chooſe to truſt him with; and to wait upon thoſe gentlemen and ladies, who will prefer to be attended at their own houſes. The ſaid Cenas lodges at the ſign of the Golden Swan in Third-ſtreet, where every one is deſired to leave their direction.

The renowned dictionary, called the Encyclopedia, the laſt edition, containing 36 volumes, with three others, containing only copper-plates, may be had by applying to ſaid Cenas. Alſo all ſorts of muſic. ¶

George Vogel, Taylor,

ACQUAINTS his friends and former cuſtomers in general, that he has removed next door to Mr. Leonard Dorſey's, at the North-Eaſt Corner of Arch and Third Streets, where he purpoſes carrying on his trade as uſual; and hopes, by his attention and aſſiduity to pleaſe, to merit a continuance of favour and cuſtom.

Benſalem townſhip, Bucks county, June 13, 1783.

WAS taken up treſpaſſing, by the ſubſcriber, the 7th of April laſt, a brown MARE, about 14 hands high, and 6 years old, paces and trots. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges and take her away.

¶ JACOB VANDEGRIFT.

To the PUBLIC.

THE Subſcriber begs leave to inform the public in general, and his friends in particular, that he has lately moved into that old accuſtomed INN, in Market-ſtreet, known by the ſign of the Coneſtogoe Waggon, lately occupied by Mr. James Thompſon. Thoſe gentlemen who favour him with their cuſtom, may depend on kind uſage and good entertainment both for themſelves and horſes, by their humble ſervant,

June 15, 1783. SAMUEL NICHOLAS.

TO THE PUBLIC.

WHEREAS there is now a price current publiſhed, and will be printed every fifteen days, by E. Oſwald, at the Pennſylvania Coffee-Houſe, thoſe who chuſe to become ſubſcribers to it, reſiding in this State or any other State in North America, may ſee the articles of agreement, and ſign the ſame, at JOHN MACPHERSON's Broker's Office in Cheſnut-ſtreet. Reſidents, and gentlemen deputed by the ſubſcribers who reſide in other States, will be furniſhed with the number they ſubſcribe for, by E. Oſwald, printer.

The price to be paid (and the times of payment) by the ſubſcribers for one price current every fifteen days, will de fixed by one hundred merchants and traders in Philadelphia, or a committee appointed by them.

Annexed is a plan of the price current and the terms to be obſerved by the ſubſcribers, and to which they ſign their names.

As a price current judiciouſly made out, will be of ſervice to trade in general, and to the United States in particular, it is requeſted that the printers in every State will print from this publication.

The Philadelphia price current, publiſhed by ſubſcription every fifteen days, in which are contained the prices of merchandize, duties on importations and exportaions, regulated by John Macpherſon, broker, with the aſſiſtance of twenty eminent merchants, factors and others. Likewiſe the courſe of exchange, the premiums of inſurance to and from the moſt conſiderable places of trade; likewiſe the exact weekly importation into Philadelphia for the benefit of foreigners. And as Pennſylvania currency is not underſtood in all parts of Europe, &c. Mr. Macpherſon has ſet down the value of all commodities in Spaniſh Milled Dollars, and the ninetieth part of a Spaniſh Milled Dollar.

I muſt beg leave to obſerve, and I preſume it will not be denied, that the prices current regularly publiſhed in this city will be of ſervice to every trader in it. I have with a good deal of labour and pains, with the aſſiſtance of ſome of the moſt capital merchants and traders of the place, brought the firſt price current that ever was publiſhed in North America to the perfection you now ſee it. I have agreed with Mr. Oſwald, and made myſelf accountable to him for the expence of printing. I very chearfully ſubmit to you what is to be paid by each ſubſcriber. I ſhall leave with Mr. Oſwald a liſt of their names, in order that they may be early and regularly furniſhed with each price current, as ſoon as it comes from the preſs, but I muſt humbly requeſt that no gentleman who becomes a ſubſcriber will directly or indirectly permit the price current to be ſeen by any perſon who is not a ſubſcriber in this State, New-Jerſey or Maryland.

I have not a doubt that the price fixed this day to be paid by each ſubſcriber will be adequate to my trouble and expence, I ſhall therefore keep the Philadelphia price current as it is publiſhed every fifteen days, paſted on a board in my office, for the benefit of thoſe that are not ſubſcribers, but more particularly for the benefit of the poor widows and orphans, dependent on the Sea Captains Club; a copy of it will never be allowed to be taken, nor will any perſon be permitted to read it until he has put Six-pence or more into the charity box, to be kept in my office, for the benefit of the widows and orphans before mentioned. Capt. Joſeph Stiles, Treaſurer for the corporation of the ſea Captains that have become contributors to that charity, will always keep the key, empty the the box the firſt of every month, giving my office proper credit for the ſame.

Thoſe who chooſe to become ſubſcribers will pleaſe to ſign their names, and if they advance one quarter's expences, it would be very agreeable to their humble ſervant.

In that caſe I ſhould expect they would be pleaſed to ſend to my office the expence of another quarter, at the expiration of ſix months, and from that time pay it regularly and quarterly.

The above is a copy of what Mr. Macpherſon has already addreſſed and read to the merchants of Philadelphia, and he is the public's *Moſt obedient and very humble ſervant*,

June 13, 1783. JOHN MACPHERSON.

To be SOLD by the Subſcribers,

A PLANTATION and Tract of Land, ſituate on Conodaguinet creek, Middleton townſhip, Cumberland county, within two miles and an half of the borough of Carliſle, containing 450 acres, of which 200 are cleared; there are about 10 or 12 acres of good meadow, and the whole of the upland is of the beſt quality; there are on the premiſes, a log dwelling-houſe and kitchen, a ſmall ſtone dwelling-houſe, a good ſtone ſmoke-houſe and oven, a large frame barn, and a log barn, with ſtables, &c. two good orchards, containing about 150 apple-trees, a large garden, with a number of fruit trees, and alſo two houſes convenient for tenants.

To be ſold alſo, ſundry very valuable Tracts of Land, in the counties of Bedford, Weſtmoreland and Waſhington. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, for terms of ſale, may apply to

ROBERT MAGAW, and

June 16, 1783. § GEORGE THOMPSON.

STRAYED or STOLEN out of the paſture of Chriſtian Grover, in Paſſyunk townſhip, Philadelphia county, about two miles and an half from Philadelphia, on the night of the 6th of June, A ſorrel HORSE, near 14 hands high, with a long ſwitch tail, has never been docked, 5 years old this graſs, branded on the near buttock I H, his footlocks trimmed, ſhod all round, trots and canters well. Whoever will ſecure the aforeſaid horſe, ſo that the owner may have him again, ſhall have FOUR DOLLARS reward, and all reaſonable charges paid, if brought home, by CHRISTIAN GROVER. *June* 16. ¶

Imported from London, *via* New-York, and to be ſold Wholeſale, with good Allowance to ſell again,

By *SAMUEL EMLEN*,

In Market-ſtreet, between Fifth and Sixth-ſtreets, Philadelphia,

The following MEDICINES, *viz.*

Dr. DAFFY's ELIXIR;
Dr. BATEMAN's DROPS;
BETTON's BRITISH OIL; Ditto Refined;
Dr. GODFREY's CORDIALS. ¶

Thurſday laſt arrived here the Ship Brothers, Captain Hathorn, in 30 days from Briſtol, by whom we have the following advices, viz.

PARIS, April 29.

A COUNCIL of war held at Breſt, of which the Comte de Breugnon was preſident, have condemned the Chevalier de Vigney, late Captain of the Hebe, to loſe the croſs of St. Louis, to be degraded from his rank and beheaded; but he has eſcaped the latter part of his puniſhment by flight.

The laſt letters from Meſſina bring advice, that after the earthquake of Feb. 5, which compleated the ruin of that unhappy city, the earthquakes had not ceaſed, but were frequent and more violent than ever.

Amſterdam, May 5. Letters from Cadiz inform us, that forty ſhips, partly Spaniſh, have ſailed from thence for America.

Paris, May 2. It is ſaid that Comte D'Eſtaing will have a penſion of 30,000 livres, with a promiſe of the firſt government that is vacant, and the ſtaff of Marſhal the firſt promotion.

LONDON.

April 28. Letters from Frankfort, dated the 30th of March, have the following information:

"Yeſterday three Couriers from Ruſſia paſſed through this city on their way to Leghorn and Liſbon, with diſpatches for the commanders of the Ruſſian ſquadrons, lying at thoſe ports, apprizing them that the war is on the point of breaking out, or rather is already commenced between Ruſſia and the Turk, and giving them inſtructions how to act in conſequence thereof."

Extract of a letter from Paris, March 28.

"M. de Suffrein has impeached three Captains of his ſquadron for diſobedience, and has ſent them to France in the ſhip that brought his diſpatches. They are, it is ſaid, Meſſrs. de Cillard, de Forbin, and d'Opence Tremelin, who, having it in their powers to join the line, flatly refuſed to obey the ſignal, and remained unconcerned ſpectators of the effuſion of blood and death of their countrymen, without affording them the leaſt aſſiſtance."

Sir Guy Carleton is to continue commander in chief of the Britiſh forces in North-America.

Extract of a letter from Kingſton, Jamaica, dated March 5, 1783.

"The fire which happened ſome time ago, and the overflow of refugees from the evacuation of Charleſtown, have rendered houſes, apartments, and proviſions, in this town ſo exorbitantly expenſive, that people in a moderate line of life can ſcarcely ſubſiſt; the young men who arrive here are moſtly out of employ, and are very numerous; ſo that every vacancy which offers is snapped at by a dozen at once. The fraternity of the law is very numerous alſo, and that profeſſion proves very profitable to any who have enough to make their way by a ſmart beginning and good recommendations."

April 29. It is ſtrongly reported, that a Congreſs of all the commercia powers or the maritime free cities is to aſſemble here early in the ſummer, in order to form a code of maritime laws, for the purpoſe of maintaining the armed neutrality. However chimerical this ſcheme may at firſt ſight appear, it is very probable that ſome engagements will be entered into, by which this long conteſted matter will be brought to a concluſion.

Mr. Pitt has more reaſon to be ſatisfied perhaps than any of our leaders, for he goes out at preſent with the certain proſpect of having every thing come to him in time. His character will carry him through all, and give him, ſooner or later, the aſcendency over all his rivals.

May 1. A diſſatisfaction having prevailed for ſeveral days amongſt the three regiments of Guards, the ſecond regiment being on guard, was yeſterday formed into a circle on the parade in St. James's Park, and by order of the general officers, ſeveral clauſes in acts of parliament, and ſtipulations relative to enliſtment during the American war, being read over, and an explanation being given of the true tenor of the ſame, the matter was cleared up to the general ſatisfaction of the regiment, and they returned to their duty with their wonted alacrity.

May 6. Yeſterday paſſed the Great Seal, a patent appointing the Right Hon. Robert Earl of Northington, his Majeſty's Lieutenant and General Governor of Ireland, for which kingdom his Lo dſhip is preparing to ſet out in a very ſhort time.

The arrival of the 1000 emigrating Genevans into the kingdom of Ireland may be expected in the courſe of the preſent ſummer, his Majeſty having graciouſly conſented to allow them the ſum requeſted by them of 50,000l. towards paying the expences of their journey, and their temporary reſidence, till the town calculated for their reception can be compleated.

May 8. The Comte de Graſſe, Capt. Johnſon, is arrived in the river with a cargo of tobacco from Virginia, being the firſt veſſel (notwithſtanding the reports to the contrary) that has arrived in England from America ſince the peace. Capt. Johnſon is a very intelligent man, and a correſpondent who has converſed with him on the diſpoſition of the Americans to trade with this country, ſays, that no treaties between France and America which can be made will prevent the people of Virginia, Maryland, and Carolina, from ſending part of their tobacco and rice to England, if they can get a better price here for their articles than in France. The Capt. adds, that before he left the country, ſeveral veſſels were preparing to follow him. The Comte de Graſſe was originally intended for Nantz, but the news of the peace occaſioned a change in her deſtination. The Britiſh cruizers were all withdrawn from watching the American ports, and the greateſt exultation reigned all over the Continent.

By accounts juſt received from the Highlands of Scotland, the famine is ſo great in ſome parts, that not only individuals, but families, have periſhed for want of the coarſeſt neceſſaries of life. What adds to the diſtreſs is, that however favourable the weather at preſent appears, it will be ſix months at leaſt before the poor people can profit by the crop.

May 10 Government, ſince the ratification of the peace with America, have indicated their deſire to the refugees from that country, that ſome mode ſhould be ſtruck out for producing a final adjuſtment of this complex buſineſs, to be firſt ſubmitted to the inſpection and controul of the Houſe of Commons, ſo as to relieve the nation from the enormous annual ſum that is paid to this deſcription of men, which at this time amounts to 80,000l. per annum. In conſequence of the above intimation, the principal gentlemen, from the different provinces in America, have ſummoned ſeveral meetings, and the reſult of their deliberations have been, for each province to fix upon a ſpecific ſum, which is to include every claim whatever. The largeſt province, which is Virginia, have preſented to the Lords Commiſſioners of the Treaſury an account of the loſſes they have ſuſtained in ſupporting the Royal cauſe, and the prayer of their petition ends with requeſting a donation of 300,000l. which they conſent to take as a final compenſation for all paſt and future demands. A part of the late Secretary of State's Office is appropriated for the receiving and examining their demands, previous to the inſpection of them by the Lords of the Treaſury.

A war on the continent is inevitable, the Empreſs of Ruſſia being reſolved to carry the ſchemes of commerce into execution by the navigation of the Black Sea, in which ſhe is ſupported by the Court of Vienna, who have views of a ſimilar nature. What friends the Ottomans may muſter up, open or ſecret, remains for time to determine.

Yeſterday morning, about ſix o'clock, the remains of his Royal Highneſs Prince Octavius, was privately interred in the Royal Vault in Weſtminſter Abbey; the corpſe was attended by the immediate waiting Nobility on the Royal Family, but no formal proceſſion was obſerved, on account of the minority of his Royal Highneſs.

It was ſtrongly reported laſt night at ſeveral of the Coffee-houſes, weſtward of Temple-bar, that ſomething extraordinary has occurred within theſe few days, which is likely to affect the *coalition*. Many Members of Parliament ſeem to entirtain an opinion, that the harmony of our preſent leaders will be of very ſhort duration, and that a new Miniſtry will be formed again before the end of the preſent ſeſſion.

Betts to a conſiderable amount are now depending, that Lord North brings in his old party in the courſe of ſix months, to the excluſion of the Rockinghamites, whoſe weight he has tried in the political balance, and it has been found *wanting*.

The ſpirit of emigration cools very faſt in Geneva. Many families who originally determined to go to Ireland have lately altered their reſolution, and remain in their native city.

Some rich preſents are preparing to be ſent from his Britannic Majeſty to the Emperor of Morocco, in order to induce him to permit his ſubjects to ſupply the garriſon of Gibraltar with freſh proviſions.

The preſent ſeſſions of Parliament will, in all probability, run out to an unuſual length; the middle of July is talked of as the earlieſt time of riſing.

A certain Counteſs being aſked what ſhe thought of the preſent Miniſtry? She ſaid it put her in mind of a *goal delivery!*

It is obſervable, that when Mr. W. Pitt put a home queſtion to Lord North, on Tueſday laſt, in the Houſe of Commons, whether he was not to be called up to the Houſe of Peers, as ſoon as he had given all his influence and aſſiſtance againſt the grand queſtion on the reform? his Lordſhip dexterouſly evaded it, by ſaying ſuch an intimation or report was indecent; but we do not find, throughout his reply, a ſingle word to contradict the report.

Nothing can equal the duplicity of the *man of the people*: in his ſpeech on the parliamentary reform, his ſole object ſeemed to be to prevent that meaſure being carried, as he was uncommonly ſevere in his language to thoſe members who had become converts to that ſyſtem, inſtead of giving encouragement to others to abandon old principles, and concur in effecting ſo deſirable a purpoſe. How long will this deluded country ſuffer ſuch Orators to inſult their feelings with impunity?

Will a man of ſenſe and prudence entruſt the management of his affairs to neceſſitous adventurers and diſtreſſed gameſters? This country, in order to ſecure what little is left, calls to the adminiſtration of affairs thoſe who have nothing to loſe. A man of feeling is a very improper perſon to amputate a diſordered *limb!*

The highwayman who lately ſtopped Sir H. *Tempeſt* on Hounſlow-heath, diſplayed a ſpirit of enterprize *ſimilar* to that of Don Quixote's, when he attacked the *windmill*, and as he was taken into cuſtody by Sir H. *Tempeſt*, he may literally be ſaid, to have raiſed a *ſtorm* about his own ears!

May 13. Yeſterday an expreſs arrived over land from Bombay, with diſpatches for the Eaſt-India Directors, dated the begining of January. Sir Edward Hughes and Commodore Bickerton had at laſt formed a junction at that place, but the French were left entirely maſters of the Coromandel coaſt; and as the Engliſh fleet could not be refitted before March, and return to their ſtation before April, the moſt ſerious conſequences are apprehended for Madraſs, where they have the enemy before their gates, and famine within their walls, which will be inſupportable, if the French avail themſelves of the opportunity of ſtopping the country ſhips in bringing rice from Bengal. A ſlight ſkirmiſh had happened betwen a detached part of the enemy, and a part of the Engliſh army, but it was two inconſiderable to be of any ſervice; and unleſs one of thoſe unfortunate events in war has happened, which formerly would have been conſidered almoſt a miracle, Madraſs is e're now in the hands of Hyder. The French fleet had been reinforced by the Fendant and Argonate, each of 74 guns, and two ſhips of 64, viz. the Hardi and Alexandre, with upwards of 4000 regular forces, which ſailed from Breſt the 11th of February, 1782. The two 64 gun ſhips, when they left Breſt, were armed en flute, but they had their lower deck guns in the hold to mount when they had diſcharged their ſtores: The troops were on their way to join Hyder's army, with the moſt formidable train of artilery that had ever yet been ſent out to India at one time; ſo that upon the whole, the news brought by the expreſs is highly diſagreeable, and has cauſed many long faces both at the India-houſe and St. James's.

The Iriſh mails received this day ſay, that Lord Northington, previous to his acceptance of the government of this Kingdom, inſiſted that the Parliament ſhould be diſſolved in July next, to which requiſition the interior cabinet immediately complied, and in conſequence thereof, his Lordſhip is furniſhed with an authentic document for the purpoſe.

The next ſeſſion of Parliament for Ireland will, in the opinion of many, be one of the warmeſt we have had for a number of years paſt, as government intends to oppoſe the following popular meaſures, which will indubitably be brought on, viz---A tax on the eſtates of abſentees---An equalization of the trade between Great-Britain and Ireland, by laying on the ſame duties on all Britiſh manufactures imported into Ireland, that is paid by the Iriſh manufactures imported into Great-Britain. An abrogation of the penſion of 2000 l. per annum, granted on this eſtabliſhment to Lord Rodney, for having conquered St. Euſtatia, &c. A bill of rights.

Extract of a letter from Paris, April 29.

"His Excellency M. de Mareoff, late Miniſter at the Hague, from the Empreſs of Ruſſia, arrived yeſterday in this city; he is to ſign the Articles of Peace between the late belligerent powers, on the part of his Miſtreſs; as Prince de Barratinſhire is to ſign them on the part of the Emperor of Germany; the two Imperial Courts having taken up the character of Guarantees.

HOUSE of LORDS, *May 9.*

Read a firſt, ſecond, and third time, and paſſed the American Intercourſe Bill.

May 14. There never was a time in which all the products of the earth ſold ſo high in England as at preſent, and that uniformly through all. Wheat has been much higher, but then barley and oats were low; barley has been as high, but then wheat and cattle were low. At preſent all are exceedingly high priced, ſo that the farmers, if they are prudent, will from the effect of this year be able to ſtand two or three ordinary ones.

Expreſſes are daily paſſing to and from Berlin. We have juſt received advice that a large body of Turks are on their march towards the frontiers of Hungary, but all the frontier towns are well garriſoned, ſo that there is little apprehenſion that any of them will be taken by the enemy at preſent.

Miniſtry find themſelves in ſo weak a ſtate in the Houſe of Lords, that they have been under the diſagreeable neceſſity of requeſting that the King would ſtrengthen their band by the additional number of twenty new Peers; this requiſition however his Majeſty is ſaid to have rejected in a very laconic ſtile.

Mr. Fox gives out that we are on the eve of forming a very cloſe alliance with Ruſſia.

May 15. Farmers from all parts agree, that they have never known a more favourable proſpect than the preſent ſeaſon affords.

According to letters from Gibraltar, the Mediterranean bids fair to ſwarm with African veſſels during the enſuing ſummer; more than thirty of different ſizes being fitted out in the different ports, mounting from 12 to 30 guns, and ſome of them of very heavy metal.

The accounts that have been publiſhed of the loyaliſts having received permiſſion from Congreſs to remain in New-York wants confirmation, eſpecially as the far greater majority of them were not originally inhabitants of that city, and have occupied houſes that belong to people who have fled from it at the beginning of the troubles.

Mr. Harford, ſon of Lord Baltimore, is going in the courſe of the next week to embark for Maryland, to recover the lands and property of his deceaſed father.

Extract of a letter from Conſtantinople, April 14.

"The Grand Vizier has frequent conferences with the Ambaſſadors of France and England; and it has been remarked that at the cloſe of each, an expreſs is diſpatched from this capital. The Porte is making the greateſt preparations for war; immenſe trains of artillery are daily ſent off towards the Black ſea, and the frontiers near the Pruth and Danube, ſo that it looks as if an attack both on the ſide of Ruſſia and Hungary is apprehended by the Divan. Some European officers who arrived in this capital, at the particular deſire of his Sublime Highneſs, have received inſtructions to ſet out for the different towns to which they are appointed, for the purpoſe of repairing the old fortifications, and adding new ones, where they think them neceſſary; theſe officers are chiefly engineers: Sophia, the capital of Balgaria, and Nizza and Widin, which command the entrance into Hungary, are to be ſtrongly fortified and garriſoned. The beſt and ableſt General or Baſhaw in the whole Turkiſh army has been lately appointed to command at Belgrade. The Captain Pacha, or High Admiral, is preparing to ſet out early in May, on a cruize to the mouth of the Black ſea: In a word, every thing around breathes war."

May 17. The laſt advices from Newfoundland mention, that the American ſhips began to be very numerous in thoſe ſeas; that a ſmall fleet had ſailed from Boſton the beginning of March, and that they were buſy in fitting out a great number more in the ſame port.

The greater part of Vaudreuil's fleet will come to Europe early in the month of June, about which time a very large Domingo fleet is expected to arrive in the different ports, conſiſting of about 140 ſail. Advices have been received, that they will be ready to ſail by the end of April, or the beginning of May.

The Emperor has not yet acknowledged, by a formal act, the Independence of America; he has however reſolved not to ſuffer, if he can help it, the other European powers to run away from his ſubjects with all the benefits of commerce with America; to this end his Imperial Majeſty has raiſed the Baron Van Beelen to the place of one of the Lords of Trade in Brabant, whom he means to ſend out without delay to America, in order to negociate the moſt advantageous Treaty of Commerce between his Flemiſh ſubjects, and the United States of America.

It is now clear as the meredian ſun, that if Lord Shelburne had not made a peace, we ſhould not, by the end of the preſent year, have had one foot of land in the Eaſt-Indies. As to ſending more ſhips to reinforce that ſtation, we ſhould not have had a ſingle ſhip to ſpare, for it is well known, that excluſive of the Dutch fleet, which would have been more than 20 ſail of the line, the combined fleets of France and Spain, in the European and Weſtern Seas, would have amounted to 25 ſail more than we could have muſtered to oppoſe them.

Implements of huſbandry are among the principal articles which the Dutch Agents are buying up in this country with great avidity, for the ſupply of the American markets.

The reſtoration of the veſſel taken in the Daniſh Sea by the Dutch, does not by any means proceed from a return of friendſhip for this country, but is rather owing to ſome private remonſtrance made by the Ruſſian Ambaſſador at the Hague, whoſe Court is peculiarly jealous of the rights of navigation of the Northern Sea.

Great numbers of American veſſels will ſail for the port of Oſtend; ſeveral agents have already arrived there, in order to open a new trade in the Imperial dominions.

Three French ſhipwrights, who had embarked in a veſſel that was ſailing from Breſt to New-London, diſguiſed as ſeamen, were diſcovered and ordered to go immediately on ſhore; ſo cautious is the police in all the ſea-ports, to prevent the emigration of uſeful hands to the New States.

A faſt ſailing ſhip was diſpatched from Cadiz to Cuba the beginning of laſt month, ſaid to contain orders for the immediate return of their fleet from that ſtation.

JUNE 24, 1783.

WANTED,

A COACHMAN, *well recommended,*

to go to the Eaſtward. Appply to the Printers. §

Allen townſhip, June 10, 1783.

STRAYED or STOLEN out of a ſtable, between Second and Third-ſtreets, Philadelphia, on the 2d inſtant, a ſtrawberry roan MARE, with a bald face, branded on the left buttock I S F, her mane hangs on the near ſide, ſhod all round. Whoever takes up the ſaid mare and ſecures her, ſhall have FOUR DOLLARS Reward from the ſubſcriber, living in Allen townſhip, Northampton county, or delivers her to MICHAEL HOY, in Race-ſtreet, between Third and Fourth-ſtreets, Philadelphia, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges, if brought home ¶ JOHN SIEGFRIED.

BY Virtue of ſeveral Writs of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be ſold, on the 8th day of July next, on the premiſes, A certain Meſſuage, Plantation or Tract of Land, ſituate in Oxford townſhip, Cheſter county, containing about 100 acres, be the ſame more or leſs, bounded by lands of the Widow Armſtrong and others; late the eſtate of Dennis Roddan, but ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by

Cheſter, June 23, 1783. § JOHN GARDNER, Sheriff.

BY Virtue of ſeveral Writs of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be ſold, on the 9th day of July next, on the premiſes, A certain Meſſuage, Plantation or Tract of Land, ſituate in Eaſt Marlborough townſhip, containing about 100 acres, be the ſame more or leſs, bounded by lands of Jonathan Johnſton, Caleb Penick and others; late the eſtate of Ezekiel Bowen, but ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by

Cheſter, June 23, 1783. § JOHN GARDNER, Sheriff.

BY Virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be ſold, on the 10th day of July next, on the premiſes, A certain Meſſuage and Lot of Ground, ſituate in Kennet townſhip, containing about two acres, more or leſs, bounded by lands of Abraham Taylor and others; late the property of Jeſſe Mendenhall, but ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by

Cheſter, June 23, 1783. § JOHN GARDNER, Sheriff.

BY Virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be ſold, on the 11th day of July next, on the premiſes, A certain Meſſuage, Plantation or Tract of Land, ſituate in Charleſtown townſhip, containing about 120 acres, more or leſs, bounded by lands of Moſes Coats and others; late the eſtate of Frederick Buzzard, but ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by JOHN GARDNER, Sheriff.

Cheſter, June 23, 1783. §

BY Virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be ſold, on the 14th day of July next, on the premiſes, A certain Lot or Piece of Land, ſituate in Weſt Whiteland townſhip, containing about five acres, more or leſs, bounded by lands of George Thomas and others; being a part of the lands late of Samuel James, deceaſed, but ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by JOHN GARDNER, Sheriff.

Cheſter, June 23, 1783. §

BY Virtue of ſeveral Writs of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be ſold, on the 15th day of July next, on the premiſes, A Certain Meſſuage, Plantation or Tract of Land, ſituate in Weſt Fallowfield townſhip, containing about 307 acres, more or leſs, bounded by lands of -- ---------- and others; late the eſtate of Robert M'Elheney, but ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by JOHN GARDNER, Sheriff.

Cheſter, June 23, 1783. §

The Officers of the *Pennſylvania* Line on Half Pay, who may be in Town, are requeſted to meet at Mr. *Nicholas's*, at the Conſtellation *Waggon*, in *Market-ſtreet*, at Ten o'Clock this Morning. *Wedneſday, June 25, 1783.*

PHILADELPHIA, *June* 25.

The eastern papers received by Monday's post, inform us, that the different ports in Massachusetts are again open for the reception of British ships and merchandize.---That the town of Lexington had instructed its Representatives in Assembly to vote against the return of any person who had left his country during the war and joined the British forces.----That the Massachusetts and New-Hampshire troops, inlisted for the war, were expected to arrive in the first mentioned State about the middle of June.---That the flags of nine different nations were flying in Boston harbour.---Great numbers of vessels, from all parts, had arrived in their ports.----The inhabitants of Beekman's precinct, in the State of New-York, had resolved against the return of those of their citizens who had joined the enemy during the war.

Two companies of Pennsylvania troops lately arrived here by water from South-Carolina, and it is said the remainder are shortly expected.----The Lady of the Honorable Major-General Greene also arrived in the vessel which brought those troops.

The last advices from the East-Indies mention, that by late augmentations, the fleets of France and England amounted each to 17 sail of the line, besides fifties and frigates---a more formidable naval force than ever appeared in that part of the world.

Within these two weeks past several corps of Continental troops have arrived in town, from different parts, previous to their being discharged in consequence of the peace.

Since the 3d of May near 200 vessels have arrived at this port from abroad, most of which have brought valuable cargoes.

The people in general, impressed with the just ideas of the utility of the five per cent. impost, regret its miscarriage, and begin to experience the baleful effects of a pernicious opposition. Had it been laid, agreeable to the Financier's plan, the duties which would have arisen on foreign articles already imported, would have produced a handsome fund for a speedy diminution of army debts; and the soldier's distress might have been greatly alleviated by a generous payment, besides the liquidation of his account, on receiving a dismission from the service.

At a meeting of the officers and other respectable inhabitants of the 5th battalion district, Chester County militia, at the house of James Miles, in East Caln Township, the 19th day of June, 1783.

Lieutenant-Colonel John Gardner in the Chair.

Resolved unanimously, That in the opinion of this company, it is inconsistent with reason, justice and sound policy, that such persons, of every description, as have deserted their country in the time of its calamities and distress, and joined our enemies, or who have by a conduct inimical to the government and laws of their country been obliged to fly to them for refuge, should ever be suffered to return or remain amongst us, to participate in the blessings of that freedom and independence, now so happily established, and which they have done all in their power to deprive us of.

Resolved 2dly, That we highly approve of the laudable example of the officers of the militia of the city and liberties of Philadelphia, and will chearfully concur with them in carrying their patriotic resolves into execution.

Resolved 3dly. That we will join with others of the community, in instructions to our representatives in Assembly, upon the subject, and in the mean time use our utmost endeavours and influence to prevent the return of any of those enemies to their country; and that we will consider all persons who connive at, harbour or entertain them, as unworthy the character of free citizens, and justly liable to the displeasure and resentment of all true patriots and friends of liberty.

Resolved 4thly, That the proceedings of this meeting be communicated to the several and respective battalions of militia in this county as soon as possible, for their concurrence, and likewise published in the Philadelphia news-papers.

Resolved 5thly, That a committee of five be appointed to correspond with and meet committees that may be appointed from the other battalions in this county, to draw up a sett of instructions to our representatives in Assembly, on the subject. The persons chosen, Col. John Gardner, Major John Culbertson, Mr. Samuel Cunningham, Col. Robert Smith and Mr John Beason. Signed by order of the Company,

JOHN GARDNER, Chairman.

New-Castle county, on Delaware, June 2, 1783.

Departed this life, in the 39th year of his age, JOHN AIKEN, merchant, who, by an undeviating course of fair and upright dealing for several years, had acquired a considerable estate; and amongst a very extensive and numerous acquaintance was justly esteemed a humane, benevolent honest man, and a valuable member of both religious and civil society; in private life he deservedly sustained the character of a most loving husband, a tender parent, an affectionate brother, a gentle master, an obliging neighbour, and a sincere friend; so that his death (being cut off in the vigor of life) may be considered not only as a heavy affliction to his family, but a loss to the community in general.

A HINT to the Mechanics and Manufacturers of the City and Liberties of Philadelphia.

TO encourage useful manufactures is most undoubtedly an essential part of the duty of a wise Legislature.---All free states and well regulated governments have ever considered it an object worthy their strictest attention. During our contest with Great-Britain, some encouragement has been given to manufacturers in America, which has occasioned a rapid increase of them since the commencement of the war. Through their industry and attachment to their country, the continent and the army have been supplied with articles they could not get from abroad. In fact, they have enabled the farmer to feed the soldier, and the soldier to meet the enemy in the field---And shall those industrious citizens, who have so capitally contributed to the independence of their country, now be forgotten, and with their families become objects of the greatest distress, for want of employment in their respective branches? This must undoubtedly be the case, if the following articles are imported from abroad.

Bar Iron, Slit and Rolled ditto, Steel, Nails, Saws, Anchors, and Ship Work, Wire, Wool Cards, Axes, Spades, Shovels, Scythes and Sickles, Gold and Silver Smiths Work, Brass, Copper, and Tin Ware, Iron Castings, Arms, Beaver and Felt Hats, tanned Leather, Shoes and Boots, Sadlery, Writing Paper, Cordage, Candles, Soap, &c. &c. &c.

I would therefore, my countrymen, beg leave to recommend that you prefer a spirited, but decent remonstrance to your representatives, at their next session, for a redress of grievances, who will no doubt feel for your distresses and exert their utmost abilities to do you and their country justice.

A FRIEND TO MECHANICS.

NAVAL-OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA.

INWARD ENTRIES. Brig Jacoba Lucia, T. Norton, Port-au-Prince. Brig United States, T. Callows, Liverpool. Brig Manilla, S. Starbuck; Schooner Ranger, G. Lawrence, Nantucket. Sloop Three Friends, T. Baker; Brig Alderman Daragh, ----- Bayne; Brig Betsey, D. Burch; Brig Jane, T. Rawlings; Schooner Betsey, H. Fisher; Sloop Black Duck, J. Morgan, New-York. Schooner George, H. Rust, Salem, New-England. Schooner Sally, J. Lewis, Virginia. Brig Olive Branch, J. Brailey, Falmouth and New-York. Schooner L'heureuse Retour, C. Gibein; Schooner L'heureuse Sophia, M. Simiot, Hispaniola. Schooner John, I. Knap, Newbury. Cutter Surprize, T. Lucas, Dover. Sloop Sea Flower, S. Godfrey, N. Port. Ship Prince of Herrin, P. Taterre, Cadiz. Sloop Industry, S. Ferry, St. Thomas. Ship Brothers, J. Hathorn, Bristol. Schooner Sally and Betsey, J. Wilkins, Curatuc, N. Carolina. Schooner Mulberry, S. Parker, Accomack. Schooner Nimrod, J. Slover, Grenada. Sloop Susanna, D. Gladding, Rhode-Island. Brig Dispatch, J. Stilwell, Antigua. Cutter Eagle, J. Faurde, Dunkirk. Brigantine Four Friends, P. Cornelius, Amsterdam and Bermuda. Brig Hope, A. Leicker, Amsterdam.

OUTWARDS. Brig Sukey, T. Horton; Schooner Hypsibeth, G. Fulford, Newbern, N. C. Sloop Three Friends, J. Wade; Sloop George, W. Morris; Sloop Sally; G. Hotuston; Sloop Two Friends, P. Lyon; Sloop Chance, S. Lawrence; Schooner Van Trump, M. Hatfield; Sloop Three Friends, T. Baker; Sloop Cato, S. Savage, New-York. Brig Flora, G. Mickins, St. Eustatia. Schooner Liberty, J. Dutour, Hispaniola. Schooner Leverette, A. Faure, Port au Prince. Brig Panther, G. Lane, Boston. Schooner Gerard, M. Strong. Charlestown. Schooner Sally Lewis, J. Lewis; Schooner Mulberry, S. Parker, Virginia. Brig N. S. Luza St. Bento, J. A. Luz; Snow N. S. Pudade St. Bonaventura, J. T. S. Fiquiredo, Lisbon. Brig Lady Agatha, R. Elder, Curacoa. Sloop Sea Flower, S. Godfrey; Brig Christiana, J. Warner, Rhode-Island. Sloop Sukey, J. Hamilton, New-Providence.

To the PRINTERS *of the* PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

GENTLEMEN,

ONE of your readers begs leave to propose a small addition to that part of the bill now under consideration, which relates to grates over vaults: Said bill requires that the frame shall lay nearly level with the pavement; and the addition I would humbly propose is, that the grates shall be fixed on a level with the top of the frame, which may be done by a small shoulder in each end of the iron bars, to raise them. Many of the grates in this city are fixed so much below the tops of the fraines, as to form stumbling places that are very disagreeable in the night, and even dangerous, especially to the ladies, and in my humble opinion calls for a remedy. A. Z.

Wants a place as a WET NURSE,

A WOMAN with a good BREAST of MILK, that can be well recommended. Enquire of the Printers.

Imported in the snow King David, Jesse Maria Regados, Master, from Lisbon, and to be SOLD, by

JOSEPH WHARTON,

At his STORE in Front-street, near the Draw-bridge,

SALT, deliverable in large or small quantities from said snow, at HAMILTONS WHARFF, on the most reasonable rates; Lisbon Wine in pipes and quarter casks; Sweet Oil in 20 gallon kegs; Table and Tea setts of China; a variety of East-India Chintzes, Handkerchiefs, Nankeens, Coverlets, &c. and an assortment of ready made Shirts and Vests for Seamen. tbc.

To be SOLD, WHOLESALE and RETAIL, by

ENNION WILLIAMS,

At his NEW STORE, in Bethel township, Berks county, on the Shamokin road, ner Leonard Nuttir's mill, twenty-four miles north west from Reading,

A general assortment of Merchandize,

JUST Imported from Europe, the East-Indies, and the West-Indies, a variety of articles manufactured in America, which he will dispose of on reasonable terms for cash, bank bills or country produce. ¶ 4w.

DRUGS & MEDICINES:

A general assortment just imported in the last vessels from Europe, and to be SOLD by the subscriber, at the most reasonable rates, at

BOERHAAVE's HEAD,

In Second-street, next door to the City Tavern,

His customers, and such as please to deal with him, may be assured the Drugs are fresh and of the first quality.

Philad. June 20, 1783. SHARP DELANY.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Brig DISPATCH, JOHN STILLWELL, Commander, from Antigua, And to be SOLD by

WOODDROP & JOSEPH SIMS,

At their STORE, in Water-street, below the Draw-Bridge,

EXCELLENT Antigua Sugar in Hogsheads and Barrels; Port-au-Prince, Muscovado and clayed Ditto, in Hogsheads and Barrels; green Coffee in Barrels and Bags; Wine Vinegar in Tierces; English Sail Canvas of the first Quality, No. 1 to No. 8; Irish Linens; Mens and Womens Shoes; Velvet Corks; Mens and Womens Thread Hose; with sundry other Articles of Dry Goods; also an elegant assortment of Queen's Ware. ¶

PETER W. GALLAUDET,

At his STORE, in Front-street, a few Doors below Arch-street, has received, by the latest Arrivals from Europe,

A general Assortment of Dry Goods,

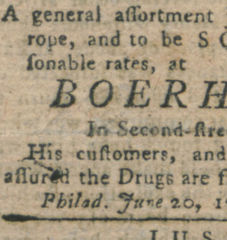
Which is now opened, and will be SOLD on the lowest Terms, by the PIECE,-----

Also by the PACKAGE,

Scotch Carpets and Carpeting;
Irish Sheetings and Scotch Oznabrigs;
Mens fine and coarse Shoes;
Mens Felt Hats;
Best London Porter and Port Wine;
And Glauber Salts in Casks.

Philadelphia, June 24, 1783. §

For *Falmouth* and *London*,



The Brig *United States*,

THOMAS CALLOC, Master, (420 Tons Burden) will sail in 15 Days.

For FREIGHT or PASSAGE apply to JOHN REDMAN and Co. or said Master on Board, lying the lower Side of the Old Ferry Wharff. June 24, 1783.

IMPORTED,

In the Brig UNITED STATES, from Liverpool, and to be SOLD by

JOHN REDMAN and Co.

In Water-street, nearly opposite the Old Ferry,

A QUANTITY of Queen's Ware in Crates; Manchester Goods of all Kinds; Japan'd Ware; Steel Watch Chains; a Quantity of Nails; English Cheese in Hampers; six Tons of Copper in Cakes; a few Tons of Cordage, Smiths Coals, &c.

SIX DOLLARS Reward,

STRAYED or STOLEN, about the last of May, out of the yard of the subscriber, above Pool's Bridge, Northern Liberties, Philadelphia, a small dark bay MARE, about 14 hands high, rising five years old, long bodied, shod before, short mane, and short switch tail, trots middling light. Whoever will take up said mare and returns her to the subscriber, shall have the above reward. MARY WILLIAMS. † June 24.

Just Arrived, and to be SOLD, by

EPHRAIM CLARK, Watchmaker,

Opposite the COFFEE-HOUSE,

A variety of Watchmakers Materials and Tools,

CONSISTING of Clock and Watch Plyers, Cutting Nippers, Turn Benches, large and small Oil Stones, Files for Clock and Watchmakers, Broaches large and small, Wheels and Pinions ready made, Pinion Wire, Dial Plates, Hands, Verges, Main Springs, Glasses and Keys, French and English Seals, Clock Lines, with a variety of other articles too tedious to mention. Likewise New and Second-hand Watches to be Sold.

N. B. Watches repaired as usual at the most moderate rate. †

Harpsichords & Fortepianos.

JAMES JUHAN, lately arrived in this city with his family, informs the public, that he makes the great NORTH AMERICAN FORTEPIANOS, the mechanical part of them being entirely of his invention, and so simple that it is the easiest thing in the world to keep them in order and to tune them. He likewise makes and tunes Harpsichords, Fortepianos and Spinnets in the neatest manner, and teaches the Harpsichord, Violin and German Flute. Those who will do him the favour to employ him may depend upon his exactness and assiduity. He lives at present at Mrs. Parry's, the corner of Arch and Fourth-streets. He wants to hire a house in any part of the town. ¶

To be SOLD by public SALE,

At 12 o'clock, at the COFFEE-HOUSE, on SATURDAY, the 5th day of July next, two FARMS in Chester county, and two FARMS in Lancaster county, divided by Octarara creek, and opposite to each other. They are known by the name of Rural Banks, or Macpherson's Mills.

THESE FARMS will be sold separate. The first contains 193 acres, on which are erected one of the most profitable merchant mills in this State, a dwelling house, barn, horse-stable, cow-stable, calf-stable, smoke house, hemp-house, cooper's shop, and necessary; a large proportion of watered meadow, thought to be the prettiest and best meadow in Pennsylvania; an apple orchard, and a large garden of rich soil, that produces a large quantity of hops annually.

The second contains 109 acres, with a dwelling-house, large barn, horse-stable, cow-stable and spring-house, with three times as much good watered meadow as can be wanted for the place.

The third contains 36 acres; a few acres of that are cleared, but there are no buildings on it.

The fourth contains 13 acres, on which there are a good merchant mill, a saw mill, a dwelling-house, barn and stable, and a well constructed fish-pot; the one half is well watered meadow: this place is lawlessly held in possession by another person, but no doubt will soon be recovered, those who chuse to examine into my right, may know it by applying to Joseph Reed, Esq; or Jonathan Dickenson Serjeant, Esq; or Mr. Robert Lewis, sen. who once possessed that land. The purchaser may either purchase this last tract at his own risque, or the present owner will give him a general warrantee, and oblige himself to put the purchaser in possession, as soon as the affair can be brought to trial.

Philadelphia, June 21, 1783.

Whereas Mr. JOHN LARDNER *has published a reflection on my character; The following is my justification.*

WHEN it was discovered that Mr. Parsons had been robbed of his most valuable papers (with his account of his estate) just before his decease, to the great injury of his family and many individuals, the then late Secretary, Richard Peters, Esq; who was intimately acquainted with his circumstances, was advised with; he was the Agent in regard to the land in question in Jonathan Robeson's right, and had a hearing thereon in 1775, when no difficulties were stated.

His insinuation of fraud is ungenerous, unmanly and unjust; which appears particularly by the name *Samuel Flowers*; for, some time after the loss of the papers above mentioned, a tract of land, originally warranted and surveyed by Mr. Parsons for himself (of which luckily the survey was found) was re-surveyed in the name of Samuel Flowers, who, upon enquiry, never claimed it. I have not, nor shall I sell any land but what I am warranted to do. N. GARRISON.

N. B. I shall leave with the Printers a copy of a qualification, &c. for any one's notice and satisfaction. ‡

STOLEN or STRAYED on the 13th instant, from the subscriber, living in Spruce-street, near Mr. Coxman's Sugar-house, a sorrel HORSE, with a dark mane and tail, about 15 hands high, has 4 white feet, a blaze in his face, a white spot on his breast, occasioned by a wound with a bayonet, long bodied, goes easy in a carriage, and is about 7 years old; his back had been galled with the saddle, but is almost healed. Whoever takes up and secures said horse and thief (if stolen) so as the owner may get his horse again, and the thief brought to Justice, shall have EIGHT DOLLARS reward, or FOUR DOLLARS for the horse, and reasonable charges if brought home, paid by

June 23, 1783. ¶ JOHN M'GARVEY.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

STOLEN from the subscriber, living in Almond-street, between Front and Water-streets, on the 24th instant, One PINCHBECK WATCH, washed with gold, the gold almost wore off; one SILVER WATCH, with a dent in the case, and steel chain, and a pair of small SILVER SHOE BUCKLES. They are supposed to have been stolen by a certain man who calls himself Jack Conner, but often changes his name; he is a middle sized man, well set, and smooth faced; there were two others in company with him, one named William Puzzle, the other John Durk, who are supposed to have gone off with him. Eight Dollars will be paid for apprehending the thieves and watches, by ¶ MARY FORDAM.

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

STOLEN on Monday, night the 16th inst. out of the pasture of the subscriber, in Upper Providence, Chester county, a handsome bright bay MARE, near 14 hands high, 5 years old this spring, both near feet white, a star in her forehead, large lopping ears, mane hanging on the off side, a small wart on the near side of the neck, trots and canters, and carries head and tail well. Whoever will deliver the mare to me the subscriber, and secure the thief so as to be brought to conviction, shall have the above reward, or *Sixteen Dollars* for the thief and *Four Dollars* for the mare, with reasonable charges, by me

June 17, 1783. ¶ JOSEPH GARRETSON.

Fawn township, York county, March 31, 1783.

WHEREAS we, the subscribers, some time last fall purchased a Tract of Land, lying in the township and county aforesaid, of one *John Alexander*, and having paid said Alexander part of the money, and given bonds from under our hands for the remainder, and having since found that the said Alexander has shown more land than he can make good, and likewise told that he had a warrant right for said land, but now says that it is an application, but will shew none of them; These are therefore to forewarn all persons whatever from taking any assignment on said bonds, as we are determined not to pay them until the said Alexander comes and settles, and makes over a good sufficient right according to bargain, by us

JOSEPH JONSTON, and
¶ SAMUEL BLACK.

The NEW-YORK flying MACHINES.

The SUBSCRIBERS beg leave to inform the public, that they have eſtabliſhed

A flying STAGE COACH & WAGGON,

To perform the whole diſtance from this city to Elizabeth-Town in one day.

THE COACH will leave the Bunch of Grapes Tavern, in Third-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets, preciſely at 4 o'clock every Tueſday and Thurſday morning, breakfaſt at Briſtol, dine at Prince-Town, exchange paſſengers with the Stage Coach from Elizabeth-Town, and return again the ſame day to the Bunch of Grapes.

The WAGGON will leave the ſame tavern, at the ſame hour, every Monday, Wedneſday and Friday morning, proceed and return as the Coach above mentioned. The price for each Paſſenger in the Coach to Elizabeth-Town is *Six Dollars*, and *Four Dollars* for outſide paſſengers; and *One Guinea* each for a ſeat in the Waggon.

Each paſſenger to be allowed 14lb. weight of baggage under their ſeat.---But *One Guinea* muſt be paid for every 150lb. weight, either in the coach or waggon, and in proportion for any leſs or greater quantity. The baggage muſt be depoſited at the Bunch of Grapes the preceding evening, otherwiſe it cannot be received in the ſtages.

GERSHOM JOHNSTON,
CHARLES BESSONETT.

Philad. June 16, 1783.

N. B. The Baltimore Stage Waggon leaves the Bunch of Grapes tavern on Monday, Wedneſday and Friday morning, preciſely at 5 o'clock, and proceeds for Alexandria (in Virginia) a paſſenger taking a ſeat in the ſtage at Elizabeth-Town, may arrive at Alexandria in four days, a diſtance of 240 miles.

THE FOLLOWING NEW

AMERICAN PUBLICATIONS,

Juſt come to hand, and immediately from the Preſs, may be had at Robert Bell's Book-ſtore, Third-ſtreet; at Joſeph Cruikſhank's, Francis Bailey's, Printers; and at William Prichard's Book-ſtore in Market-ſtreet, and at William Woodhouſe's and Caleb Buglas's, Book-ſellers, in Front-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

Thoſe who are deſirous of purchaſing are requeſted to apply in the courſe of Ten Days, that they may not be diſappointed.

I. AN IMPARTIAL HISTORY of the WAR in AMERICA, between Great-Britain and the United States,----exhibiting a circumſtantial, connected, and complete Account of the real Cauſes, Riſe and Progreſs of the War, interſperſed with Anecdotes and Characters of the different Commanders, and Accounts of ſuch Perſonages in Congreſs, as have diſtinguiſhed themſelves during the Conteſt. In Two Volumes large Octavo.---Adorned with Twelve beautiful Engravings of American Patriots and Generals, with the View of the Battle of Bunker's Hill, and the burning of the Town of Falmouth by Capt. Mowat.----This Hiſtory having met with a very rapid Sale in the Eaſtern States, the Second Edition is now offered to the Public.

II. THOUGHTS in PRISON, in Five Parts, viz. The Impriſonment----The Retroſpect---Public Puniſhment---The Trial ----Futurity. By the Rev. William Dodd, L. L. D. To which are added, his laſt Prayer, written in the Night before his Death, and other Miſcellaneous Pieces.

-------Theſe Evils I deſerve and more:
Acknowledge them from God inflicted on me
Juſtly; yet deſpair not of his final Pardon,
Whoſe Ear is ever open, and his Eye
Gracious to re-admit the Suppliant! MILTON.

*** If aught in Nature can touch the niceſt Springs of the benevolent Mind with tender Compaſſion, and draw forth the Tears of real Senſibility, it muſt be, When a good Man falls. The unfortunate Author of this Work, in this laſt Performance, at the near and certain Approach of an ignominious Death, diſcovers, as it were, the very inmoſt Receſſes of his Soul without Diſguiſe.

III. LETTERS on the IMPROVEMENT of the FEMALE MIND. By Mrs. CHAPONE.

IV. FRIENDSHIP in DEATH: In Twenty Letters from the Dead to the Living. To which are added, Moral and entertaining Letters, in Proſe and Verſe. In Three Parts. By Mrs. ELIZABETH ROWE.

The Character of the Author is too well eſtabliſhed to require the Aid of the Panegyriſt. The beauty and elegance of the Language can only be exceeded by the excellence of the Sentiments. She has plucked the choiceſt Flowers from the Garden of Virtue, and placed them on the Head of Merit, while ſhe has dreſſed Vice in ſable Attire. This Book is well calculated for the Inſtruction and Amuſement of the Ladies.

V. ADDRESSES to YOUNG MEN. By JAMES FORDYCE, D. D.

VI. An ESSAY on the Cauſes, Nature and Cure of CONSUMPTIONS. In a Letter to a Friend. By JOHN MOORE, M. D.

Beautiful ENGRAVINGS of that moſt illuſtrious General and Patriot, his Excellency GEORGE WASHINGTON, Eſq; Commander in Chief of the Armies of the United States of America, and his LADY, may be had at the above Places.

THE preſent demand for lumber, and the probability of its increaſing from the wants of the Weſt-India iſlands, being likely to render ſaw-mills very valuable, the ſubſcriber will contract with any perſons who may incline to build ſaw-mills on the Society Tracts in Weſt-Jerſey, by leaſing to them for a term of years ſeveral valuable mill ſeats, with ſufficient quantities of pine and cedar timber adjacent; ſome of theſe ſeats will not only command a ſufficient ſupply of water for the mills at all ſeaſons, but have the conveniency of raſting boards to a ready market, eſpecially at Great Egg-Harbour. For further particulars enquire of the ſubſcriber, near the New-market. ¶

Philadelphia, May 8, 1783. JOSEPH REED.

Juſt imported from Amſterdam and L'Orient, and to be ſold by

DANIEL BENEZET,

At his STORE, in Arch-ſtreet, four doors below Second-ſtreet,

DUTCH Scythes and Whetſtones, a neat Aſſortment of black Sattins, Modes, Sarſenets, brocaded and tamboured Jacket Patterns, rich black Silk for Mens wear, Marſeilles Quilting, Silk Serge, Bedticking, Dowlaſs, ſtriped Silk and Cotton, flowered Flannels and Serges, Broadcloth, beautifully aſſorted in ſmall Bales, Graſs Sickles, clout Nails, Sack and Trunk Nails of all Sorts, Watch Chryſtals, Watch Hands, Chains and Pendants, Iron and Braſs Wire of all Sizes, Shoe Buckles, Sleeve Buttons, Combs, Pins, Needles, Knives, Razors, &c. ¶

Lower Millford townſhip, Bucks county, May 15, 1783.

ABOUT 13 months ago was left with the ſubſcriber, by a man who ſaid he lived in the Jerſies, A bay HORSE, about 8 years old, branded on the near thigh with the letter P, and has a black ſpot on his near ſhoulder; the horſe was left with me to paſture the ſummer ſeaſon. The owner is deſired to come, pay for his keping, and take him away, or he will be ſold for the expences. § DAVID ROBERTS.

Southwark Auction.

TO-MORROW MORNING,
Will be Sold by Publick Auction,
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

MERCHANDIZE,

As USUAL; ALSO,

Houſhold Furniture & Wearing APPAREL, &c. &c.

WILLIAM BROWN, Auctioneer.

THE Subſcriber being duly appointed to liquidate, adjuſt, and finally ſettle the Accounts between the State of Pennſylvania and the United States, agreeable to a Reſolution of Congreſs, the 20th February, 1782, informs all concerned, That he has opened an Office for the Purpoſes aforeſaid, in Fourth-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut-ſtreets, nearly oppoſite the Indian Queen, where conſtant Attendance is given to receive all Accounts and Claims that may fall within his Department, as well from Public Officers as Individuals having Demands upon the United States, either by Certificates, Receipts or otherwiſe, for Articles furniſhed or Services performed. It is expected that Accounts will come methodically arranged, and rendered under proper and diſtinct Heads, accompanied with the neceſſary Vouchers.

BENJAMIN STELLE, Commiſſioner.

Philadelphia, May 13, 1783. † 7ſ6. c t f.

TO BE SOLD,

AN excellent PLANTATION, containing about 50 acres of land, ſituate 14 miles from Philadelphia, in Cheſter county, on the great Lancaſter road. There are on the premiſes, a ſmall ſtone houſe, with a good ſpring and ſpring-houſe under it, a good log barn and ſtables, an orchard containing near 300 bearing apple-trees, which produces upwards of 20 hogſheads of cyder per year, about 10 acres of excellent meadow watered with never failing ſtreams, the remainder good plough-land and woodland; the title indiſputable: The purchaſer, paying part of the purchaſe money, may have a conſiderable time for the remainder. For further particulars enquire of the Printers hereof, or JOSEPH OGDEN, at the Schuylkill Bridge.

ALL thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſubſcriber, living in Potts-Town, Philadelphia county, are hereby deſired to furniſh their accounts in order for ſettlement; and thoſe who are indebted to him by bond, note, book debt, or otherwiſe, are hereby requeſted to make immediate payment, to prevent further trouble.

Eaſton, April 21, 1783.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS Reward.

WHEREAS the ſtore of the ſubſcriber in Eaſton was, on the night of the 1ſt inſtant, broken open, and the following articles ſtolen thereout, viz. 15 yards dark blue broadcloth, 2 pieces of fine cambrick a little damaged, 2 pieces fine lawn, a yard and an half quarter wide, ſome kenting handkerchiefs, a number of raw ſilk ditto, brown and white ſpotted, 20 yards white ſarſnet, 1 piece of taffety, a ſmall piece of mode, a remnant of black peelong, damaged, ſeveral pieces of broad ſilk ribbon, a quantity of Scotch thread, a quantity of French and Engliſh ſewing ſilk of different colours, and ſeveral other articles not recollected. And whereas a certain Henry Diffendorf about the ſame time abſented himſelf from his place of abode, at Eaſton, aforeſaid, and for ſundry circumſtances was ſuſpected of having been guilty of the ſaid felony; and upon his return to Eaſton about two weeks after the ſame was committed, was taken up on ſaid ſuſpicion, but nothing being found upon him, was given a few hours to find bail, until he could make appear where he was at the time of ſaid robbery; before the expiration of which time he abſconded, and has not been ſince heard of; the ſaid Henry is about 5 feet 9 inches high, ſhort black hair, pock marked, had on a white cloth coat, red jacket, and leather breeches. Whoever takes up the thief and ſecures him, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, and the goods or any part of them recovered, ſhall have the above reward. † BARNET LEVY.

Caernarvon Townſhip, Lancaſter County, May 12, 1783.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, on Wedneſday, the 7th inſtant, a ſervant girl, named MARY BRIGHTEN, 17 years of age; had on, and took with her, one ſtriped ſhort gown and petticoat, one pair white cotton ſtockings, two pair of high heeled ſhoes, and ſundry other clothes taken out of the waſh tub. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervant, and delivers her to the common goal of Lancaſter, ſhall have Six-pence Reward. ¶

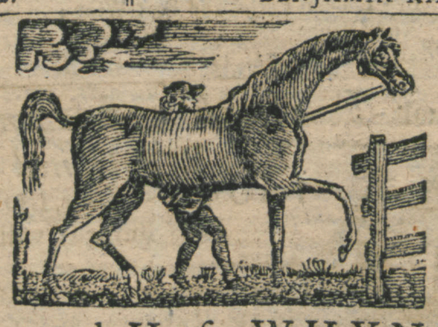
JOHN JENKINS.

TAKEN up, the 16th Inſtant, two WHITE HORSES. The owner or owners, on proving property and paying charges, may have them again, by applying to the Subſcriber, in Lower Merion, on the Lancaſter road. ¶

May 17, 1783. DAVID BRIGS.

CAME to the plantation where the ſubſcriber now lives, in Upper Merion townſhip, Philadelphia county, on the firſt inſtant, A bright bay MARE COLT, ſuppoſed to be three years old, a natural pacer. The owner is deſired to come and prove his property, pay the charges, and take her away.

May 2. ¶ BENJAMIN RAMSEY.



The noted Horſe WHYNOT,

WILL COVER this Season, at David Henry's Stables, in New-Town Townſhip, Weſt-New-Jerſey, within one Mile of the Court-Houſe, at THREE POUNDS the Season. Good Paſture provided for Mares, at Three Shillings and Ninepence per Week. The Horſe is ſo well known, and his Pedigree has been ſo often advertiſed, that it is thought needleſs to ſay any Thing about them at preſent. ¶

ALL perſons having demands either againſt the ſubſcriber or the late co-partnerſhip of ROBERT HARE and Co. are deſired to produce them within ten days from the date hereof; and all perſons indebted to either of the ſaid parties, are required to diſcharge their reſpective debts within the ſame term.

May 14, 1783. ROBERT HARE.

N. B. A handſome PHÆTON, in compleat repair, with harneſs for two horſes, and a horſe and chair, to be ſold. ¶

IRISH LINENS,

A large Aſſortment juſt opened, and now ſelling, on very low Terms, by

William & John Sitgreaves,

At their Store in MARKET-STREET, the Corner of LÆTITIA-COURT.

TO BE SOLD,

A GRIST & FULLING-MILL,

SITUATE in the manor of Moreland, Philadelphia county, 14 miles and an half from the city, with 26 acres of land, 4 acres of good watered meadow, and as much more may be made and watered at a ſmall expence, a large ſtone mill-houſe and other buildings; the griſt-mill has been turned into an oil-mill, but may be made into a griſt-mill with a ſmall expence; the fulling-mill and things in good order for carrying on the fulling buſineſs: There was a ſufficiency of water in the drieſt time laſt ſeaſon to carry on buſineſs to advantage. For further particulars and terms of payment, enquire of the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes,

May 27. † MICHAEL CONRAD.

FIRE-WORKS.

NOTICE is given to the OFFICERS of the ARMY, and the CITIZENS of PENNSYLVANIA,---That as the happy event of a general PEACE, crowned with Independency, has now took place, and the glorious Fourth of July being near at hand, the ſubſcriber, (living in Elmſlie's Alley, back of St. Paul's Church, between Third and Second-ſtreets) has made a large and curious aſſortment of FIREWORKS, a variety too tedious to mention, which he propoſes for SALE, and will enſure them good and upon a generous price. Thoſe gentlemen, who pleaſe to favor him with their orders, may depend upon the ſtricteſt attendance thereto, by their humble ſervant,

May 27, 1783. ¶ JEAN LEAGUAY.

N. B. Small quantities ſold at ſaid place.

Juſt imported and to be SOLD, by

CEPHAS DAWES,

At his STORE in Water-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets, near the Old Ferry a variety of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, amongſt which are,

SUPERFINE Broad Cloths,	Gauzes,
Velverets,	Humhums,
Callimancoes,	Nankeens,
Callicoes,	Long Lawns,
Jeans,	Vallancinnes,
Iriſh Linen,	Kentings,
Hoſiery,	Ruſſia Sheetings,
Check,	Ravens Duck,
Printed Linen Handkerchiefs,	Sail Duck,
Bandanoe Ditto,	Ticklenburgs,
Barcelona Ditto,	Hard-ware,
Muſlins,	Cutlery,

And a variety of other GOODS. ¶ t b c 6 w.

Juſt imported, and to be SOLD, by

JOHN PEROT,

At his STORE, between Market and Arch-ſtreets, in Water-ſtreet, near the Old Ferry.

CORDAGE well aſſorted,	Cutlery, and Hardware, and
Ruſſia Duck,	A few Trunks conſiſting of
Madeira Wine,	Iriſh Linens, Bed Ticks,
Geneva,	Printed Cottons, &c. &c.

Philadelphia, May 21, 1783. ¶

WHEREAS the ſubſcriber living in Fermanah townſhip, Cumberland county, did on the 25th day of March, 1782, execute Four BONDS to LETTICE ALEXANDER, conditioned for the payment of *Forty-ſeven Pounds Four Shillings and Nine-pence Half-penny* each, and another BOND to JAMES WILSON for the ſame ſum, and likewiſe another BOND to JAMES ALEXANDER for the ſame ſum, all payable the 25th of March laſt, and as the ſubſcriber is not likely to get a ſufficient title for the land, for which the ſaid money is due. This is therefore to forewarn all perſons from taking an aſſignment on any of the ſaid Bonds, as he is determined not to diſcharge them until he is compelled by law. ¶ JOHN HAMILTON.

N. B. James Wilſon, of Tyboyne Townſhip, ſtands bound as ſecurity in five of the above bonds, and Joſeph Neiper, in the ſixth.

NEW WATCHES

Juſt come to Hand, and to be SOLD by

EPHRAIM CLARK,

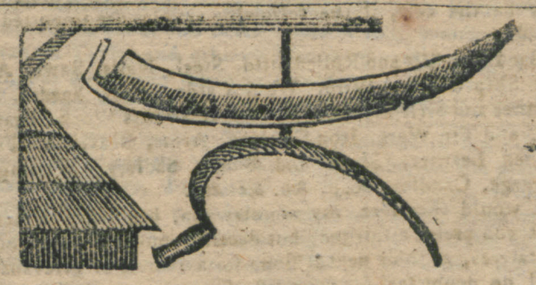
At the Corner of Front and Market-ſtreets, and oppoſite the Coffee-Houſe; likewiſe CHAINS, SEALS, &c. &c.

N. B. WATCHES repaired as uſual.

Philadelphia, June 2, 1783. †

STRAYED from the ſign of the Riſing Sun, at the corner of Fourth and Cheſnut-ſtreets, Philadelphia, on the third inſtant, A dark brown MARE, 6 or 7 years old, about 15 hands high, a natural pacer, lately trimmed behind the ears and under the bridle, a ſwitch tail, and hurt on the back with the ſaddle; ſhe is a little heavy ear'd. Whoever has taken up ſaid mare and will deliver her at the aforementioned place, or to Mr. GEORGE EWING, near Peach Bottom Ferry, ſhall receive THREE DOLLARS Reward; and if any perſon has her, and neglects to comply with the intent of this advertiſement, he may expect all the indulgence the law will allow him, and no more.

Philad. May 28, 1783. § GEORGE EWING, JOHN M'KINLEY.



SICKLES and SCYTHES,

EITHER by WHOLESALE or RETAIL, are prepared and ſold by the ſubſcriber at his ſhop in Front-ſtreet, a little below the Drawbridge, Philadelphia.

EVAN TRUMAN.

N. B. Said Truman makes all kinds of Mill-work, Smiths-bellows, &c. &c. &c. † 6 w.

Philadelphia, 5th Month 13, 1783.

CAME into the STABLE-YARD of the ſubſcriber, the 28th of laſt month, a middle ſized RED COW, with a young CALF of the ſame colour. The owner proving property, and paying charges, may have her again ¶

THOMAS FISHER.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.